The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XVI. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1904. NO. 22

LOCAL NOTES.

--Just received a car load of ice. J. B. McClain.

—Mrs. Landis E. Himes is visiting among friends in Altoona.

—Mrs. William O'Connor spent Monday with friends in Altoona.

—J. Duane Hicks, of Altoona, spent a few hours in Mapleton Sunday.

—Fresh meat, old meats—city cured—for sale at J. B. McClain's meat market.

—A car load of corn, oats and barley chop just received. Benj. O'Connor & Sons.

—Miss Emma Henderson, of Altoona, is the guest of friends in Mapleton this week.

—J. G. Gillam spent Sunday with his father and brother in Shaver's Creek valley.

—Charles and Carrie Heck, of Clearfield, are visiting among friends in Hare's valley.

—Frank Powers and wife, of Huntingdon, spent Sunday at Locust Lodge, near Mapleton.

—Miss Grace Miller, of Mifflin, spent several days of the past week with friends in this place.

—Special line of men's, women's and children's shoes at reduced prices. Shapiro Bros.

—William Bush, of Bellwood, is spending this week with S. W. McDonald and wife in this place.

—Miss Mary Fisher, of Altoona, is a visitor at the home of Frank O'Connor's family on Main street.

—The wood work of the U. B. church is being treated to a fresh coat of paint. B. F. Slates is doing the work.

—Newton Brown, who is employed in Bedford county temporarily, spent Sunday with his family in Mapleton.

—Charles C. Foster has had an addition built to his dwelling on Hill street and is otherwise improving his property.

—S. Jesse Swope departed Sunday morning for Kentucky where he is employed with an engineering corps.

—Smith Deeter, who for several months has been employed at this place, is visiting his family in Somerset county.

—Dr. G. W. Simpson has had his Mapleton office building painted and it now presents a handsome appearance.

—Hayes McConahy and family and O. R. McConahy, of Altoona, are spending some time with friends in this section.

—Robert H. Brumbaugh, who is employed in the Juniata shops, Altoona, visited the parental home over Sunday.

—Anderson B. Dell has commenced housekeeping in one of W. H. Spangler's tenant houses in the eastern part of town.

—Mrs. Belle Askew, of Altoona, was the guest of her friend, Miss Laura Gillam, in this place from Friday till Sunday.

—Golden Link flour, $1.55; Rising Sun flour, clean western spring wheat, $1.40. Every sack guaranteed. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—Mrs. Lizzie Werts returned home Sunday from a week's visit with her parents at Atkinson's Mills, Mifflin county.

—Mrs. E. P. Haines and son, of Altoona, stopped off with S. W. McDonald and wife last Friday, while en route to Granville.

—Jacob Nipple and family, of Altoona, visited the families of John F. Lamberson and John W. Hooper in this place Saturday and Sunday.

—J. E. Swanger, of Altoona, a conductor on the middle division, was circulating among friends in this vicinity the early part of the week.

—Try our full cream cheese, bought direct from factory; selling 20 to 25 per cent. less than some of our competitors. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—James C. Dell returned to his home in Union township Friday evening after spending several days with the family of Adam Bagshaw in Juniata township.

—Mrs. D. R. Simpson, of Mill Creek, and Mrs. John Wilson and son, of Belleville, were Sunday visitors at the home of Mrs. Rachel Wright and daughters.

—We are headquarters for cakes. Ginger Snaps and Lemon Squares, 7c per pound; good mixed cakes, 10c per pound; Fig bars, 12c per pound. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—Mrs. Emaline Dell, of Mapleton, and Miss Emily J. Dell, of Union township, visited among friends along Raystown branch, in Juniata township the past week.

—Just received 50 dozen standard tomatoes, packed from red, ripe fruit where grown. Extra large cans, 3 for 25c. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—Alex Anderson, of Altoona, who is attending campmeeting at Newton Hamilton, spent a few hours Monday with his friend, Charles O'Connor in this place.

—Oscar L. Wilson, who is employed as passenger brakeman on the Lake Erie railroad at Pittsburg, is spending a brief vacation at the home of his parents in this place.

—Mr. and Mrs. Israel Shapiro, of Orbisonia, accompanied by Mrs. Shapiro's mother, Mrs. Silverman and daughter, of Baltimore, were guests of Myer Shapiro in this place Sunday afternoon.

—Henry Stever, guard at the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory, Huntingdon, returned to his duties at the institution Monday, after spending several days with old-time friends at Latta Grove.

—Odd Fellows' picnic and reunion at Alfarata Park next Friday. The special train will leave Mapleton at 9.07 a. m. and returning, arrive at 6.40 p. m. Excursion rate from this station, eighty cents.

—Mr. Harry F. Westbrook, of Huntingdon, and Miss Ada B. MacDonald, of Mapleton, were united in marriage on Monday evening, August 15, 1904, at Brooklyn, New York, by the Rev. Donald Frazer.

—Mrs. Elbe Forshey and two children and Miss Nora Brumbaugh, of Juniata township, returned home Monday after spending several days at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Yocum in this place.

—A large number of persons from Mapleton and surrounding country attended campmeeting at Newton Hamilton Sunday. One hundred and twenty-nine tickets were sold from the office at this place

—J. E. Dysart on Monday moved into D. K. Coder's new house on Hill street. Tuesday Howard Baker moved from W. H. Spangler's house on Hill street to the house vacated by Mr. Dysart on Glendower Way.

—W. H. Mounts, having been tendered the superintendency of the Parthenia Sand company, of Warren county, yesterday left to look over the plant and location and if surroundings are congenial may accept the position.

—T. L. Banks, an employe of the superintendent's office, Altoona, spent Monday with his father-in-law, H. H. Swope, on Main street. Mr. and Mrs. Banks returned Saturday from a visit to the World's fair at St. Louis.

—W. A. Parker and his two interesting daughters, of Kipple, Arthur F. Parker, of Kipple, and Mr. and Mrs. George Hohman, of Huntingdon, constituted a company that made life joyous at the home of A. M. Parker Saturday and Sunday.

—Up till Monday evening of this week workmen employed on the lumber job of Harbison-Walker Co. in Scrub Gap have killed twelve copperhead snakes and twenty-one rattlers, this season. They killed three of the copperheads on Monday.

—Mrs. W. P. Lightner and son, of Altoona, visited the family of W. H. Wilson last week. Mrs. Lightner left Sunday evening for Atlantic City, where she will enjoy the sea breezes for a few days, but the son will remain in Mapleton for some time.

—Mrs. M. D. Walker and Mrs. A. H. Stever and son, of Huntingdon, spent a few hours with friends in Mapleton Sunday evening. They were returning from Latta Grove where they were in attendance at the P. O. S. of A. picnic on Saturday.

—Mrs. James Horton and her daughter, Miss Bessie, spent the early part of the week with the family of John Crone in this place. They are residents of West Elizabeth, Washington county, and will return to their home the latter part of the present week.

—It pays to trade with Shapiro Bros., the bargain merchants. Their stock of merchandise is large and complete and new goods are arriving daily. They pay highest prices for country produce. Visit their store and be convinced of the bargains they offer.

—Mrs. William Gurd and son, Charles, of Rees Tannery, West Virginia, arrived in Mapleton Friday evening and remained until Sunday. Mrs. Gurd's many friends and former neighbors were delighted to see her and regret that her visit was not more protracted.

—Rev. G. W. Eminhizer, of Three Springs, spent last Friday night with Rev. Gilbert's family at the U. B. parsonage in this place. He has secured the services of Rev. Gilbert to conduct evangelistic services at Three Springs campmeeting on Sunday, August 28th.

—William C. Clemens, of Hollidaysburg, agent for the Prudential Insurance company, was circulating among friends and former neighbors in this place last Friday. We are pleased to note that Mr. Clemens is meeting with much success in the insurance business.

—A Sabbath school institute will be held in the Methodist church, Dudley, Monday and Tuesday, August 22 and 23. Free entertainment will be provided for all out of town delegates who notify the president, Mr. J. W. Palmer, Dudley, Pa., not later than Saturday evening, August 20th.

—Wilson Weller died at his home in Mount Union, Sunday, August 14, 1904, of dropsy from which he has been a sufferer for many years. The remains were interred at Mount Union Tuesday afternoon at two o'clock. Mrs. Elliot Hydecker, of Union township, is a daughter of the deceased.

—John A. Brumbaugh and family, of Wilkinsburg, arrived in Mapleton last Saturday and will remain for a couple of weeks with parents and friends. Mr. Brumbaugh holds a responsible position with the Westinghouse Electrical company at East Pittsburg and is getting along nicely in the Smoky city.

—Wednesday, September 7th, will be the last day for the registration of voters in this county and Saturday, October 8th, the last day for the payment of taxes. See to it, voters, that you are registered and your taxes paid by the time indicated above so that you will be eligible to vote at the presidential election in November.

—Patrolman J. G. Spangler, wife, son and dog, of Altoona, are getting some of the real enjoyments of life in Mapleton. They are guests of Grandmother Spangler. "Jim's" duties as a preserver of the peace in the Mountain city have not suppressed his sporting proclivities but he still finds many of his old cronies ready to meet his bluffs.

—Alvin Decker, one of Union township's progressive farmers, has placed on our table some very fine specimens of his potato crop. The "Mortgage Lifter" is a fine variety and from less than one peck of seed of this brand Mr. Decker raised over seven bushels of tubers. "Mills' Third Choice" is another good variety which yields nearly as well as the brand first mentioned.

—The musical entertainment given in the old M. E. church last Friday evening was a rich treat. The participants were E. Guy Rex, of Pittsburg, Miss May Myton, of Manor Hill, Miss Mame Kegereis, of Fannettsburg, Miss Myrtle Wright, Harry Wakefield and Rev. J. H. Ake, of Mapleton. All acquitted themselves grandly and the hearty applause indicated the appreciation of the large audience. Each of the participants received an ovation. It is not often that the smaller towns have opportunity to enjoy entertainments of such a high character and our people were certainly fortunate in having this musical feast brought to them. To Mr. Rex largely belongs the credit of the affair and he appreciated the compliment paid him by the audience in the finale.

—Bedford *Hawkeye*: The new railway station at Everett, for which the people who watch the cars come in and go out have been looking for some time, will doubtless be up and ready for occupancy before the snow falls. An official of the Huntingdon and Broad Top company stated a day or two ago that work is likely to be commenced at an early day. Once started, the building will be rapidly pushed to completion. The structure will be attractive in design and will be the prettiest station on the line. What is of more importance to the traveling public, it will be provided with conveniences for the comfort of passengers now unknown between Huntingdon and Cumberland. The entrance will be on a level with the tracks and there will be waiting rooms, toilet and other needed accommodations for both ladies and gentlemen. It is expected that the material for the new building will arrive soon.

Coming Wedding.

Announcement has been made of the approaching marriage of Vance White, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank White of Virginia avenue, and Miss Della Orris, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Orris of 316 South street. The ceremony will be performed at the Orris home the evening of Aug. 17. Both young people are well known in the city, Mr. White holding a responsible position with the Cambria Steel company.—*Johnstown Democrat.*

P. O. S. of A. District Convention.

The second semi-annual convention of the P. O. S. of A. of Huntingdon county convened at Three Springs on Friday, Aug. 5. At 1.30 the meeting was opened by singing the opening ode which was followed by an invocation by Ed. Cornelius. The D. P., G. W. Bunn, then appointed Allison Wible, G. W. Taylor and Howard Barclay a committee on credentials; as a committee on resolutions, he appointed E. S. Heeter, Jack Dell and W. J. Buchanan. They called T. A. Weight to assist them.

The credential committee reported delegates as follows: Camp 59, Howard Barclay, Watson Brininger and Wm. Buchanan; Camp 662, D. H. Dell, L. R. Bowman and Albert Dell; Camp 512, Ed. Cornelius, D. W. Doyle and A. A. Wible; Camp 321, W. I. Merrits, P. C. Miller and D. H. Myers. Owing to sickness Mr. Miller was absent.

While the committee on resolutions was preparing its report, the convention received the report of the delegates. The report showed that much interest is manifested in all the camps of the county excepting 650 and 346, both of which seem to be on the wane. It was the general expression of the delegates that great hope be entertained for the speedy reanimation of these camps. D. H. Dell, of 662, says: "As fast as good boys become old enough, our camp captures them." Howard Barclay, 59, reports 140 members, and great activity. Bro. Merrits thinks 321 deserves much credit for its magnificent gain of over 100 members since last convention. A. A. Wible reports a gain of over 417 per cent. in 512 during 1904. They intend to go no looking for good men with which to increase their numbers.

The district president then corroborated these reports and expressed great anxiety over the condition of "our inactive camps." G. W. Taylor, 662, then said, "We are not active enough." He is glad to know, however, that unbelievers are being converted to the faith of the order. 662 is justly proud of its record. J. A. Stevens then pictured vividly how a "dead camp" can be quickened into newness of life by describing the enormous growth of 513. Energy, pluck and determination can not help but win. W. G. Taylor thinks sociability is the quickening element. Others who took part in the discussions were, A. B. Wagner, Lloyd Baker, B. T. Bence, T. A. Weight, B. F. Whitsel and others. One delegate suggested that instead of striking while the iron is hot we strike until the iron gets hot. We must keep our light burning. It was the general opinion of the convention that camps should visit one another more. Let active camps send out visiting committees to inspire the inactive camps.

The D. P., then in a very careful and feeling way in which he showed considerable emotion, presented to Lloyd Baker and D. A. Lane, 59 and 512 respectively, a very prettily designed and skillfully made gavel of his own handiwork. Bro. Baker in a very nice manner accepted these.

The committee on resolotions then reported as follows:

Resolved, That we re-affirm our loyalty to the cardinal principles of our order and peldge renewed efforts to increase our membership throughout the district.

Resolved, That through the earnest efforts of Bro. G. W. Bunn, the membership throughout the district has been largely increased and the order has been placed in a prosperous condition.

Resolved, That the public schools being the bulwark of our country it is a duty encumbent on each member of the order to guard them well against intrusion from the enemies of popular education, or those who would seek to destroy the efficiency of public instruction, and that it is also our duty to co-operate with the superintendent, directors and teachers and all others who are interested in promoting that which will make good and useful citizens.

Resolved, That the camps throughout this district appoint committeees to visit the public schools at least once each month during the school term for the purpose of encouraging both pupils and teacher.

Resolved, That this convention recommend our worthy and efficient brother, J. G. Dell, of Camp 321 for District President for the ensuing term.

The resolutions were adopted by a unanimous vote.

The district president then made his report which was very full and carefully prepared. For lack of space we cannot publish it in full. He visited all the camps since last convention and reports a membership of 774, an increase of 202. The valuation of the camp property and money in treasurers' hands is $14,000 in round numbers. Camps that were almost defunct two years ago are now worth $1,000.

The secretary here resigned, whereupon A. A. Wible was elected to fill the unexpired term.

D. W. Doyle moved that the next convention be held in Mt. Union on Feb. 22, 1905. Mount Union was selected as the place for the next convention. There were thirty-four representatives and members present during the day. Thirteen of these were Past Presidents. During the evening session were about 80 members present, seventeen of whom are past presidents.

EVENING SESSION.

At 8 p. m. the public session was opened by singing and prayer. None of the speakers on the first topic being present, G. W. Bunn presented a very handsome altar of his own make to camp 512 as a reward for their excellent gain during the quarter. This altar, which is worth $25, was offered to the camp showing the largest percentage of gain. Camp 512 won. The secretary then made a short address in which he showed that the district president had made this altar by work in the night after his day's work was done. He told the audience of the interest that impelled Bro. Bunn to work some nights until midnight, his wife standing by his bench with torch in hand, that they might fulfill the promise made. This shows honest sacrifice. The gift was accepted by A. A. Wible who showed how the camp esteems Bro. Bunn.

D. H. Myers, 321, then spoke on "The Place of Patriotic Organization." He opened his address by saying, "These patriotic assemblages cannot be too frequent which are intended to stimulate a higher appreciation of piety and patriotism, those virtues which are indispensable to the welfare of our government." The first patriotic organization of America assembled under the shadow of Plymouth Rock where it was resolved that this country should be the home of love and liberty. This has brought about that new order of things which has allowed the farmer to become a statesman, a rail splitter, president of a great republic. The ideal of America is freedom, broad as the continent and deep as the heart's devotion. It is the purpose of these organizations to keep American Patriotism burning with full flame.

The second topic, "The P. O. S. of A. as a Guardian over Young Men," was discussed by C. C. Brewster, 321. George Washington and his compatriots have passed away and we are left as guardians of their principles. It is our office to go out and take young men and prepare them for the duties of citizenship. We are expected to educate and instill into their souls the principles for which our millions of patriots have died. We must prepare the young man for devotion and loyaltv to his country and fit him for higher functions in the community and church. We are not simply banded for fraternity, but we teach that all men are equal which teaching always inspires young men to higher exertions. The P. O. S. of A. teaches its young men to support public schools which institution stands next to the church as a factor in higher civilization.

The topic was further discussed by A. A. Wible, 512. After proving that the P. O. S. of A. is a guardian over young men, the speaker said, since it is a guardian, it is a guardian over old men and young and old women as well. It is a guardian over all that stands for happy humanity. Proclaim liberty! Let us be fearless in our advocacy of patriotism and protection. We are the recipients of the love of the past generation and love never dies.

We should study history we see our course; in the development of the intellect we have our destiny. We are the only people among whom there are no serfs and no slaves. Let us appreciate these conditions and never allow our flag to come down only over our dead bodies. Study the underlying principle of patriotism which means free hands, free lips, self government and universal happiness.

The secretary then called for brethren from other counties whereupon it was learned that the D. P. of Fulton county, N. H. Alloway and Samuel Alloway and Irvin Crider, all of New Grenada, were in attendance.

After a short address by G. W. Bunn in which he pictured the part our ladies have in the perpetuation of our liberties, and thanking the audience for careful attention, the convention adjourned. The M. E. church was well filled.

We should be ungrateful if we fail to mention the hospitable and cordial treatment we received at the hands and in the homes of the members of 512 which did much to make this the largest and best convention in the history of our district.

Secretary.

A MOTHER'S PRAYER.

A sunbeam to earth came straying,
Through valley and wood and glade,
Till it chanced on a tiny cottage,
And there for a while it stayed.
For it found a mother sighing,
With a weariness half-confessed,
That her child might cease its playing,
And go for a while to rest.

All day she had worked unaided,
While her husband went to reap,
And she prayed, as she rocked the cradle,
That her child might fall asleep.
And the sunbeam, full of pity
Sped to the distant west,
Bearing a shining tear-drop
It had found on the mother's breast.

And it told the tale to a moonbeam
That it passed on its journey home,
Then dropped the tear in the ocean,
To be lost in the seething foam.
And the moonbeam sped to the cottage,
Straight from the heaven above,
And carried the child on its bosom
To a land of infinite love.

And the sunbeam, proud and happy,
At the thought of a kindness done,
Looked in next day at the window,
With a message of love from the sun.
But it found the mother weeping,
For now she could only pray
That her child might come back from its long, long rest.
Back to the earth and play.

—Gordon Meggy.

Aunt Prickett's Dream.

By Helen Forrest Graves.

"Do you believe in dreams?"

I started from the half doze into which I had fallen, in the old-fashioned country stage-coach, which rumbled so drowsily along the road. It was an evening in December; the gray, storm-threatening day closing into yet grayer twilight; the earth gleaming white in its mantle of snow, save where dense pine woods, like groups of black-draped monks, were huddled together, their gloomy booths thrilling in the bleak blast.

My only companion was an old lady in a quilted traveling dress of maroon merino, and a silk hood edged round with swansdown, through which her plump face beamed like a ripe winter apple. Old ladies are not always spectacled ogresses, and this old lady was really and absolutely pretty, with her fresh complexion, her bands of smooth, silvery hair, and the blue eyes which, even now, were bright and sparkling enough for a damsel of 16.

She had entered the stage at the last stopping place, and was going on to Wharton, which place happened also to be my own destination, and we had been very chatty and social together, until the dusk, and the lulling motion, and my own weariness—for I had come from New York that morning—had somehow half enticed me into that debatable land which is neither slumber nor waking.

"Do I believe in dreams?' I repeated, "Yes—no—I really can't tell."

"Well, I do," said my companion, who had previously informed me that her name was Prickett, and that she was a widow, and that her deceased husband was in the lumber business, and that she was going to Wharton to attend the wedding of a wealthy and favorite niece, together with various and sundry other items, equally interesting and miscellaneous. "I think they're sent to us like a kind o' warnin'. Prickett never could see the thing as I did. He always held out to his dyin' day, that if you dreamed a thing 'twas nothin' more than chance; and he hadn't no superstitious feelin's 'bout Fridays, neither—always claimed that one of the Lord's days was as good as another."

"I think he was quite right in that view of the matter," I observed.

"Maybe he was; but for all that, Mary Piner, my own second cousin's darter, was married on a Friday to a Gabrielson out in Iowa—a real stirrin', forehanded young feller—and they hadn't been man and wife a year afore a tree he was a-cuttin' down fell on him and crushed his skull. And Susan Bean, she was born on Friday, and she was the onluckiest creetur. Fell downstairs afore she was two year old and hurt her spine; had smallpox; lost both her parents o' fever when she wan't 10, and finally got killed in a railroad accident."

"All these might have been mere coincidences," I argued.

"That was just what Prickett used to say; but, good land! life ain't made up entirely of coincidences. But we was a-talkin' about dreams, and I was a-goin' to tell you a thing that most shook Prickett's onbelief, two or three years afore he died. He died on a Friday, too," observed the old lady. "Well, it was the day afore Christmas, and he was goin' on a long journey by rail to see arter a lot o' pine timber that was to be shipped somewhere down south. The 6.40 train he was goin' to take, so I laid out everything the night afore, so's to be ready—Prickett was al'ays a dretful punctooal man. But in the night I had the most awful dream—dead bodies all lyin' round with their arms and legs broken, and great bloody gashes on 'em, and I waked up, all in a cold sweat, and says I, 'Prickett, for the good Lord's sake, don't go today! I've had such a dream!' And I up and told him; and he poohpoohed me, and called me a silly old woman to be disturbed by a dream. And he was goin' all the same. But the horse that was to take him down to the station broke his leg on the ice afore it ever got to our house, so he had to wait till the 12 express, and I felt so worried like about him nothin' would answer but I must get ready and go along too. So when Prickett saw how I felt about it, he didn't make no objection, for he was a dretful considerate man, and we took the 12 express. And don't ye think, when we got to Dayton, there had been a awful railroad accident on the 6.40 train that very morning, and there was the cars all smashed up, and the people lyin' all round, just exactly as I had seen 'em in my dream, for help hadn't come till our train reached 'em! There—what do you think of that?"

"It was a very singular combination of circumstances, certainly!"

"And that ain't the only queer dream I had as has come true. There was my sister Malina, that married Deacon Ritter. I dreamed one night I saw her a-countin' gold pieces into a earthern crock, countin' up to 400, and it was so real like that next day I went up to the deacon's and told my dream."

"Well," says Malina, "if that ain't queer! The deacon's just got a letter from his cousin's lawyers that he's heir to $400 out o' the old man's estate!"

She nodded the quilted silk hood at me with an air of triumph that I could not well controvert.

"But what set me to thinkin' on these old time stories was a dream I had last night, 'bout this very same niece I'm goin' to see, and it's worried me all day long."

"Indeed, and what was it?"

"Well, I'll tell you. You see I was kind o' wakeful, thinkin' about the journey today, and it was most midnight afore I got to sleep. And it seems as if I hadn't fairly closed my eyes when I was in the little back parlor at Wharton, and Helen—that's my niece, Helen Powers—lyin' on a sofa asleep. And there was a tall, slim, genteel-lookin' man stealin' up sideways, with a dagger, kind o' shinin' in the firelight—for it was dusk in my dream, just as it is now—and he seemed to strike it right square into her heart, and I sittin' by like a log, not able to move either hand or foot. But, for all that, it didn't kill her—only seemed to paralyze her, like! And I was doin' my best to scream out, when I waked up, all of a tremble, with the dawn just beginnin' to peep in the eastern sky!"

Mrs. Prickett had begun to cry softly.

"My dear madam," I reasoned with her, soothingly," do not allow the fantasies of a dream to disturb you thus. Probably you had eaten something that disagreed with you, or——"

"Yes, yes, that's just what Prickett used to say, but for all that I'm morally certain that something's goin' to happen to Helen. And—law sakes alive, how it snows!"

We had stopped at a little wayside inn, and my companion's attention was for the first time in some little period attracted to the outer world of storm, and pitchy darkness.

"You don' s'pose we'll be snowed up, sir?" she questioned, as, the mails having been delivered, we rolled on once again.

"Hardly, madam. We must be within one of two miles of Wharton now."

"I shall be glad when we get there," she said, with a little shudder. "I can't nowadays get that slim feller with the sinister mouth and the long, black hair, a strikin' at poor Helen's heart, out o' my mind! If the dream hadn't been so vivid, I wouldn't ha' thought so much of it. Won't you have a seedcake, sir?"

She was diving down into the hospitable depths of her big traveling bag.

"Thanks, not any."

"Got far to go arter you reach Wharton?"

"About a mile."

"Friends to meet you?"

"I think so."

"It's a dretful night!"

And once more we subsided into silence, until the suburban lights of the overgrown village of Wharton roused my companion once more into the talkative mood.

The stage had scarcely stopped before a clear voice, sweet and musical as a bell, challenged Mrs. Prickett.

"Aunty, darling, I knew you would come! Prince is here waiting with the close carryall! I came down myself to make sure of you!'

"You're sartin you're well, Helen?" questioned Aunt Prickett, gazing eagerly into one of the prettiest faces I had ever seen—a pure oval, with pink cheeks, brilliant, hazel eyes, and deep crimson lips, perhaps a trifle too full for the exact regulation limit of beauty.

"Well, I never was better in my life. What possesses you to ask such a question, you dear, fussy old aunty?"

And Mrs. Pritchett was triumphantly dragged away, while I turned to find the friend who I confidently believed was expecting me.

But no friendly countenance met mine in the gloom and darkness of the stormy winter's night. There had evidently been some misunderstanding. However, I believed I could with sufficient ease walk the mile or two—it was a straight road to Eden Hall, I had been told, and I was just striding forth into the darkness when Aunt Prickett's shrill voice hailed me, and I saw her rosy old face thrust out between the curtains of a substantial family vehicle, driven by a gray-headed old negro and drawn by a pair of fat, white horses.

"Young man, I thought your friends were goin' to meet you?"

"So I supposed, but as they are not here, I am going to walk to Eden Hall."

"To Eden Hall!" chimed a softer voice. "Impossible on such a night as this! Why, it is full two miles from here."

"Jump in," cried Mrs. Prickett. "There's lots o' room at our house, and you can go on tomorrow mornin'.

"But," I hesitated, "I am a stranger, and——"

"Aunt Prickett does not regard you as such," said Helen; "and we really cannot allow you to risk your life thus. My coachman shall drive you to Eden Hall tomorrow, if you will consent to become our guest for the night."

I doffed my cap and acknowledged this ready and gracious hospitality, not at all averse to entering the snug carriage, which speedily deposited us at the door of a handsome, spacious, country house.

The gray-haired coachman's counterpart, a turbaned mulatto woman, conducted me to a cosy chamber, where a bright fire blazed, and a pair of wax candles lent additional light to the apartment.

"Supper'll be ready in 15 minutes, sir," she said, after calling my attention to the ewer of hot water, and the well-aired towels, and disappeared.

In considerable less than 15 minutes I had descended into the wide, square hall, where a vividly colored Turkey carpet covered the floor, and an open grate fire blazed cheerily on the hearth. Mrs. Prickett hurriedly entered through another door as I advanced toward the mantel.

"I've had a turn," she ejaculated, breathlessly, holding both hands over her heart, and then, for the first time, I discovered how very pale she was.

"Good Heaven, Mrs. Prickett! what is the matter?"

"It's the very man I saw in my dream—the slim, tall man; I recognized the face the instant I saw him, and it was all I could do to prevent Helen from suspecting. What shall I do?" and she wrung her hands spasmodically. "Helen must never marry that man, there will evil come of it if she does, and the weddin' day is tomorrow."

"My dear madam, surely you would never allow a mere dream——"

"It's more than a mere dream," she interrupted with intense eagerness; "it's a warnin', and we must give heed to it. Hush! they're comin'!"

The next moment the door opened, and Miss Powers entered leaning on the arm of her affianced husband.

"Aunt Prickett has not yet told me the name of her friend," she began, gayly; "but——"

"Charles Buckingham!" I ejaculated, staring into the face that was strangely familiar to me.

"Harry Kuyvett!" he echoed, and then bit his lip, as if vexed at himself.

"We are no strangers," I said, feeling myself grow deadly pale and flush again; but calling all my self-possession to my aid; "on the contrary, I have known Mr. Buckingham all my life, and not only himself, but his deserted and neglected wife, now living not a mile away from my native place."

He ground his teeth savagely.

"It is a lie," he cried, "a foul fabrication!"

"It is the truth, and I am prepared to prove it to this young lady whose future you had so nearly blighted."

Aunt Prickett uttered a cry as she sprang to where Helen had fallen, white and senseless, on the sofa.

"It's my dream! I saw her just so in my dream!" she cried hysterically.

Buckingham glared at me like a wild beast.

"You shall account for this tomorrow!" he hissed, and darted out of the room before I could reply.

But none of us ever saw Charles Buckingham again. His plots for ensnaring the wealthy heiress had been frustrated the very moment of their fruition, and he knew well that flight was his only safety.

The symbolical dagger of Aunt Prickett's dream had gone deeply into Helen's heart, but the wound was not fatal, as is proven by the fact that she is now my wife, and our two rosy little ones are playing on the carpet at my feet as I write. Aunt Prickett lives with us, and is a full of omens, warnings and superstitons as ever, and believes most firmly in dreams. So do I, to a certain extent, for was it not indirectly Aunt Prickett's dream that won me my darling wife?—New York Weekly.

A Matriomnial Ad.

Here is a matrimonial advertisement from the Lahore Tribune: "Wanted—A suitable match for a high family two and a half Ghar Mehra Khatri girl, aged between eleven and twelve yars, educated up to the fifth class, and well up in Hindi and accounts, very docile and respectful in demeanor. Communications, with particulars of educational and social qualifications of the proposed match, should be addressed to S. L., care of the manager, the Tribune, Lahore."

A Holmes Breakfast.

At this club affair the guests found the dining room decorated with vases of flowers and loose flowers scattered over the cloth. Original couplets by the hostess were on each name card. The toasts were: "Holmes' Boyhood," "Holmes and His Friends," "Holmes as a Humorist," and "Holmes as a Friend." The menu served was: Fruit salad with reception flakes; escalloped oysters, creamed potatoes, hot rolls, pickles, olives, coffee, waffles and maple syrup.—What to Eat.

Rubber Suits.

Actual ponchos such as men wear have not yet been made for women, but the next thing to them is the rubber suit, coat and skirt, the latter made open in front and a little to the left. This is for the purpose of putting the garment on over another skirt. It can then be fastened with snaps all the way to the bottom.

The coat in reefer effect is loose and as comfortable as a garment of that material could be. It is made of pure white rubber and looks quite effective with black stitching. Like many good things in life, this useful suit was built for the motoring woman.

Lower Heels for Women's Shoes.

In women's shoes the turn Oxfords are extremely popular, and there continues a demand for the Newport and Gibson ties. These slippers, of course, are for semi-dress wear. Slippers for evening dress have not been shown in such exquisite qualities for years. Slippers with two and three inch heels for dancing and receptions are shown in a number of novelties. For the seashore and country tan shoes are the most popular, and doubtless will be worn always as a summer shoe by the best dressers. Heels will be lower the coming fall, and women should be thankful, although it is a noticeable fact that a woman wearing high heel shoes will seldom admit that they are uncomfortable.

There was never a time when more attention was paid to the footwear of children, or when the styles were more carefully thought out. Broad toes and low heels are the sensible styles that are having the greatest sales.—Shoe Retailer.

The Schools of Freiburg.

Aside from a number of excellent primary and high schools, the attendance at which is enforced up to the age of 14, Freiburg possesses industrial, cooking and housekeeping schools. After leaving the graded courses, every girl must spend a part of the day for three years in the city institution where cooking and housekeeping are taught. The best teachers are hired for the respective departments, and everything is done to make the children not only understand their work, but to like it as well. On the other hand, the boys, who do not intend to study for one of the professions, but to take up some branch of manual labor, are compelled to attend the industrial school three mornings in a week. Here the different trades are taught with other allied subjects, and a strong effort is being made to instill individuality and intelligence and restore the crafts to the old position of honor which they held in the middle ages.—Edward Rumely in the Pilgrim.

The First Lace.

There is a legend that the first lace was made by a girl who preserved a beautiful bit of seaweed by catching all the dainty parts of leaves and stems to a piece of linen with fine thread. The most expensive lace manufactured today is valued at $5000 a yard. Such lace is made, however, in very small quantities. It is in imitation of "old point," and the thread used is the finest filigree silver, the pattern being thickly incrusted with diamonds. The price of this trimming is about $140 an inch. The high prices which the fine laces command are, of course, occasioned by the careful workmanship that is required in their manufacture. Beside the thread is very expensive, an ounce of Flander's thread having frequently been sold at $20 a pound. But this quantity can be turned into lace worth $200. At a sale of lace which was held recently in Brussels a point d'applique lace flounce brought more than $1000, while some old Venetian point was sold for $10 an inch.

The Theatre Headache.

Many persons suffer from headaches after attending an operatic or theatrical performance. This is due largely to the vile air which makes most theatres regular breeding pieces of microbial diseases. But there is another reason, to which an Englishman, Mr. Simeon Snell, calls attention. After discussing "sightseer's" headache, he quotes the experience of a lady who always suffered from severe headache after visiting the theatre when she had occupied a seat in the pit, but was free from such disturbance when she sat in the dress circle. In the first position, it is pointed out, sustained action of the elevator muscles of the eyeballs is required in order to see the stage, and this is exactly the action which is required in studying a collection of pictures, and more especially in looking at those which are hung "above the line." The same experience has been noted by Mr. Snell in the case of bicyclists, particularly of those who lean over the handlebars with the head lowered, and who, therefore, in looking ahead keep up a strain on the muscles which turn the eyeballs upward. There can be no doubt of the physiological fact that lateral movement of the eyeballs is much more easy and requires less muscular effort than movement in a vertical plane.

Women Who Smoke.

It is an open secret that Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyle, the most artistic of the royal family, is a devotee to my lady Nicotine. The fashion would seem to be spreading rapidly. A few years ago if a woman wanted to smoke, she did it secretly, and scented her boudoir afterwards. Or if she were bold enough to whiff a cigarette in public she knew she was defying one of the strongest prejudices of social life, and must rank as a Bohemian among all women who worshipped Mother Grundy.

But now, so quickly do social fashions change, there is no black mark against the woman who likes her little whiff. No longer need she retire to her private room, and stifle the smoke by heavy perfumes. On the contrary, one cannot dine now at any West End restaurant without seeing at the little tables women who smoke with their coffee without any self-consciousness or air of effrontry. One man tells an amusing tale of a lady who came into his shop a few days ago, and said that she wanted to try some of his best kinds of cigarettes. He submitted five different brands, and she sat down there and then and spent a quarter of an hour sampling their qualities, finally giving a substantial order for those liked best.

Another proof of the prevalence of this habit among women is that there is hardly a woman's club in London which does not have a smoking room. The "Empress club," in Dover street, has several smoking rooms, and it is a sight which somewhat impresses a male visitor to watch 30 or 40 of the smartest women in London enveloped in quite a haze of tobacco smoke, as they recline on various lounges with which their "den" is filled in attitudes of ease upon the luxurious couches.—Shanghai Times.

Fashion Notes.

Narrow, scalloped, superimposed frills used in great numbers are another of the 1830 ideas recently revived.

Many of the new gloves are lined with contrasting color or have a frill of lace set on with shirred ribbons and falling over the glove tops.

The bird of paradise waves upon a majority of the handsomest Directoire hats worn by Parisiennes. It will probably be adopted here in the autumn.

Velvets and velveteens will be greatly worn in the coming season and are ideal materials for the Directoire coats, concerning which one hears much prophecy.

The high crowned hat has undeniably found pronounced favor in France and the fad will doubtless reach us later, although American women have not, so far, taken kindly to the innovation.

"Cretes" are one of the latest developments of 1830 trimmings. They are merely narrow scalloped frills of silk shirred and set on upside down so that they stand up like exaggerated headings.

The extremely high corselet, much like a bodice without sleeves or shoulder straps, has been launched by certain Parisian autocrats, and is worn with a full chemisette and sleeves of embroidered muslin or batiste.

The Indiana legislature has made it a misdemeanor for a railroad to permit men in the operating departments to work more than 16 hours continuously.

A SERMON FOR SUNDAY

AN ELOQUENT DISCOURSE ENTITLED, "REWARDS OF RIGHTEOUSNESS."

The Rev. Dr. N. McGee Waters Says That if You Would Attain Earthly Prosperity Christ Must Be Your Teacher—The True Prescription For All Scholarship.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Dr. N. McGee Waters, pastor of the Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church, took as his subject Sunday morning, "Rewards of Righteousness." His text was from Matthew vi: 33: "Seek ye first the kingdom of God and His righteousness, and all these things shall be added unto you." Dr. Waters said in the course of his excellent sermon:

From the beginning until now man's search has been for the golden age. Sometimes he named it the Golden Fleece; sometimes Holy Grail. Plato prophesied it in a republic yet to be. Bunyan, after a weary pilgrimage, found it beyond the Delectable Mountains. Bacon saw it in Atlantis, rising out of the midst of an unsailed sea. It is always afar off and in the future. Like the pot of gold at the foot of the rainbow, it is always over the next hill.

Jesus also prophesied a golden age—called it "the Kingdom of God," and found it in the present time. For a long time men went hungry, and lo! there was always plenty in the ground—when they "scratched the earth with a hoe it laughed with a harvest." They prized diamonds, and lo! they were always in the river beds for the finding. They shivered for warmth, and lo! coal was stored under the hills. They longed for some pack horse, and lo! giants were chained in every flowing river. They were always looking for the golden age. Jesus said: "Look within—the Kingdom of God is within you."

Men are always expecting the Kingdom of God to come through some device of their making. They cry, "Let us have a better government and a better wage, and we will have the Kingdom of God; let us toil and hoard a mountain of gold, and when our barns are filled we will have the Kingdom of God. Let us search after knowledge, and when we are wise we will have the Kingdom of God. Let us trade our strength for popularity and reputation, when with the laurel we have bound our brow we shall be blessed."

Jesus says just the opposite: "Seek the Kingdom of God and you will have no labor problem, for you will have an increased wage; seek the Kingdom of God, and you will find wealth; seek the Kingdom of God, and you will be enrolled among the children of immortality." Men say, "Let us get rich and we will be content." Jesus says, "Be content, and you will be rich." Men say, "Let us get wisdom, and we will be happy." Jesus says, "Be happy and you will be wise. Men say, "If we can gain all these things, like houses and lands, we will be the children of the Kingdom of God." Jesus says, "Enter into the Kingdom of God, and you will have all these things."

When will we believe the teachings of Jesus? He was ahead of His time. We are growing up to Him, to understand Him better than early generations. Every saying of His we find true as law and fact. Take that saying of His, "The meek shall inherit the earth." It was too hard for His age. But time, the great tester, pronounces it pure gold. The wise man everywhere sees the exceeding reward of meekness. They get who forget.

Jesus said to His disciples: "It is expedient for you that I go away." They could not believe that then. But when a long time hath passed we know that really death is a benefit, and that great men are never so valuable to their disciples as after they have gone away from the earth. The text, "Seek first the Kingdom of God," etc., is one of those sayings that we have to grow up to. Generally men have read it in some mystical way. They have regarded it as true only in some peculiar religious sense. But it is a literal fact; it is truth; it is law of the universe. Virtue is the road to fame. Godliness is profitable in this world.

"And all these things shall be added." What things? Christ has just named them—food and clothes and the material prizes for which men strive. Men are swayed by motives as trees are by the winds. Tell me what you most love and I will tell you what you will be. You love knowledge with a passion—the Greek did and he became a scholar; you love power—the Roman did and Rome is yet law giver for the nations; you love beauty—John Keats did and he became a poet. Among the motives that sway men's daily lives, we may put first these three—the pursuit of wealth, the gaining of knowledge and the winning of fame. How can these things best be won? According to Jesus, by a deep hearted search after the Kingdom of God.

Wealth—the laws of wealth are the laws of righteousness. Knowledge—the kingdom of knowledge is the Kingdom of God. Fame—"the Lord knoweth the way of the righteous, but the ways of the wicked shall rot."

Let us look at the world of wealth. The savage has no prosperity; it is only the civilized man who grows rich. What is wealth? Emerson tells us it begins "with a tight roof that keeps out the rain and a good pump that yields sweet waters, and horses, or a locomotive to cross the land, and a boat to cross the sea." But whence come the roof and the pump and the ship and the locomotive? Man did not invent them; he only discovered them. They are the laws of God dressed up in clothes of wood and steel and stone. The laws of wealth are the laws of righteousness. Men go toward prosperity as they find the laws of God.

Again, how do we get wealth? There are three possible ways. A man may beg it, he may steal it, or a man may earn it. But neither pauper nor beggar increases the wealth of the community. Only by the laws of industry and vision can we increase wealth. But the laws of labor and vision are the laws of the Kingdom of God. Barbarism has been, with its poverty, defined as "society without the commandments." Contrariwise, then, civilization, with all its houses and lands and stocks and bonds, is society with the commandments. Violation of the laws of God in every age means bankruptcy. Obedience to the laws of God in every age makes for prosperity. History writes down the tale of empires. When she writes down "Pyramids" and "Parthenon" and "Hanging Gardens," she expresses their desolation by saying over their ruins, "These people forgot God, and hence their waste places." She writes down "London," "Chamber of Commerce," "Shipyards," "Temple," "Library," and expresses their glory by saying, "These have remembered God—hence their prosperity."

The laws of wealth are the laws of righteousness. If you would become rich, if you would attain prosperity, if you would multiply houses and lands and banks, if you would make a desert place bloom as the rose, let Christ be your teacher. "Seek first the kingdom of His righteousness and all these things shall be added unto you."

Knowledge is power. A man may live in a clod and dream of paradise, or live in paradise and dream of a clod—wisdom is the principal thing. Many a slave untaught and unthinking has lived and died in the sight of the Parthenon. Knowledge is greatness. Knowledge always makes the difference between Epictetus and his lowly brother. Knowledge is power.

What is knowledge? How do we gain knowledge? There sits Thomas Carlyle, the lonesomest man in England, and one of the poorest, feeding his shaggy intellect on French revolution, storm of modern ages. When he speaks we call him our greatest prophet and scholar. And his message is: "I have found God reigning among all peoples." He writes down for us the laws of divine retribution which run through the nation. Like the old Scandanavian Titan that he is, he drinks the liquid fire of divine wrath out of the skull of perished empire. And he smacked his Puritan lips as though it was savory wine. Knowledge is finding out divine laws. There is Charles Dickens. He is not satisfied to meet people on the street as we do and shake hands with them and learn their names. But, looking into their hearts and homes and haunts and sins with sympathy, with pathos and with rarest humor, he writes his books. These books become a sort of Bible of the submerged tenth of society, and in them we find written down the great divine laws which govern action and conduct and character. He is the poor man's prophet, because he found on the heart of the poor man the handwriting of God. All knowledge is revelation.

Seeking the way God made the stars go, Kepler became an astronomer. Seeking the way the world was made, Wallace became a scientist. Seeking the mysteries and secrets of the human soul and God's doing therein, Kant became a philosopher. Seeking to find out how God wrought upon human nature, Shakespeare penetrated into the soul depths of Iago, Hamlet, Desdemona, Richard, Henry and Lear, and transcribing into words what he found written there, he has given us his great dramas. Lo! the dramas of Shakespeare are almost another book of God in which we find written the divine law of retribution and forgiveness and sacrifice and redemption. Augustine comes and his one word is law, but it is the law of God. Browning comes and his one word is inspiration, but it is the inspiration of God. And Beecher and Phillips Brooks come and their one word is love, but it is the love of God. Save he bring us a word of God, the wisdom of the scholar is foolishness.

Have you ever seen the shimmering of a lake when the sun was playing in its surface? Have you seen the gleams of sunlight dancing like angels on the water? You know the glory was in the sun, not in the water. The sun was the source; the waters were clothed in a borrowed glory. If you have ever stood in a great valley surrounded by mountains, and heard the echoes repeated from mount to mount, some loud, some soft, some distant, some near at hand, you know the voice was not in the mountains. The mountains only carried the voice. So great scholars are only waters and mountain peaks. It is God Almighty who speaks. It is His glory that shines. There is a difference in men. The difference between great men and little men always consist in this—the great man is always listening for the voice of God. The little man is taken up with the sound of his earthly on-going. The Jews heard a sound and said: "It thundered." Jesus standing with them knew "it was an angel that had spoken unto Him." Wisdom is revelation. There is no other way if you would be a scholar, if you would wear a scholar's crown and have a scholar's power, you must seek and know face to face and to find out His ways, which are above our ways, and His words, which are above our words. Here is the prescription for all scholarship: "Seek first the Kingdom of God and His righteousness and all these things shall be added unto you."

In every age men believe that fame can be bought for a price, and so they tear down their warehouses and build larger. So they multiply their fleets until their white sails cover every sea; so they get for themselves houses and lands and stocks and bonds. When they die the market drops down for a day or a week and then the world goes on. You do not know the names of any rich men in Athens or Rome or Thebes or Babylon. You may know the name of some orator or some scholar who had wealth, but you do do not know the name of any man who had nothing but wealth. There was a man who laid the foundation of his fortune in the days of the Stuarts. He was a powder manufacturer. He drove his coach and four and lived in a palace. He built silken nests for his children. He had been an ardent Royalist, but when the Revolution came, he said: "There is a tide in the affairs of men, which, if taken in its flood, leads on to fortune." And he cut off his powdered curls and left off his jeweled sword. He even sang psalms. He turned Puritan. He turned his back on the cathedral and went to worship in a Puritan conventicle. He had his reward. He got the contract for making powder for Cromwell's army and became a multi-millionaire. And when the restoration came he grew again his Van Dyke beard, he again wore his velvet doublet, he again went to church with prayer book and crucifix. He even stood by and applauded when Cromwell's bones were hung up to dry on Tyburn Hill. He quickly became a cavalier and he had his reward. For lo! Charles made him a Knight of the Garter and he still had the contract for making powder for the English Army. What was his name? You do not know. Nobody knows. You cannot find it written down in any book. But in that same time there was a poor man who was a Puritan under the first Stuarts, who was a Puritan secretary of commonwealth under Cromwell, and who was a Puritan blind and poor, an exile threatened with his life under the returned Stuarts. He had the pen of a ready writer and the Stuarts offered him gold to make the worse appear the better side. He said: "Nay, nay, I will live in hunger and I will hear my children cry for bread, but I will not sell my honor. I care not for parties. I strive only for the truth of the Kingdom of God." And everything he ever said in prose or in poetry is still remembered. His name was John Milton, and every school boy knows it by heart. Seek first the Kingdom of God and fame will find you out. Always the pathway to greatness is along the line of loyalty to the Kingdom of God.

Seek the Kingdom of God, that is the great thing. Any man who seeks wealth for wealth's sake will always be poor, though he be clad in purple. Any man who seeks first and always the Kingdom of God will be rich, whether he live in a garret or a king's palace. It is the law of the universe. They who love truth and serve her, receive a true man's reward—houses and lands in the present time, and in the time to come, life eternal. Changing an old poem a little:

Then to side with truth is noble.
Though we share her wretched crust,
For her cause brings fame and profit.
And 'tis prosperous to be just.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR AUGUST 21.

Subject: Elijah on Mount Carmel, 1 Kings, xviii., 30-46—Golden Text, 1 Kings, xviii., 37—Memory Verses, 36-39—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

I. Elijah's sacrifice prepared (vs. 30-35). 30. "Come near." He will have them eye witnesses of all he does, and witnesses to what God will do. Jesus did nothing in a corner, so neither the servants of God need do anything in secret. "Repaired the altar." Built in Israel's earlier and happier days, but thrown down by Jezebel. This Enjah restored and consecrated anew. A hint to builders of sanctuaries. A type of the certain restoration of the true and the downfall of the false. 31. "Twelve stones." This was an act showing that the twelve tribes were really one people and had one God in common. So God's true church is one. "Israel * * * thy name." Israel signifies a prince who prevails with God. There are two records of the bestowal of this name on Jacob. See Gen. 32: 28; 35: 2-10.

32. "In the name," etc. By the authority and for the glory of Jehovah. "A trench." To catch the water poured over the sacrifice, and intensify the effect of this solemn object lesson. "Measures of seed." The seah is estimated as containing from one and a half to three gallons. There is a difference of opinion as to the size of the trench. There would be no necessity for a large trench, and it is hardly probable that it was as deep as the measure that held three gallons, as some seem to think. Terry is probably nearer correct in supposing the whole trench held three gallons.

33. "Wood in order." He obeyed all the injunctions of the law with respect to the offering of a burnt sacrifice (Lev. 1: 6-8). He thus publicly taught that the ordinances of the law were binding upon the Kingdom of Israel. "Barrels." Common jars still used in the East for carrying water, containing from three to five gallons apiece. 34. "Second * * * third time." To prevent any kind of suspicion that there was fire concealed under the altar. Close by the place of sacrifice, shaded by a noble old tree, is a large, natural cistern of sweet water, which the people say is never exhausted. Terry and others think it more likely that the water was brought from the brook Kishon, where Elijah slew the false prophets.

II. Fire from heaven (vs. 36-38). 36. "At the time." About 3 o'clock p. m. The prophet waited for the usual hour for the evening sacrifice, thus directing the minds of the people to the worship of Jehovah. "The prophet." But here he performed the duties of the priest. While the priest could not of right be a prophet, the prophet could, by virtue of his direct commission and his higher function, act as a priest. "Came near." He expected an answer by fire, yet came near to the altar with boldness, and feared not that fire. "Abraham, Isaac." Words first used by God at the burning bush, when He revealed Himself in flaming fire (Exod. 3: 6, 16). "Known." That thou art God. The honor of God is his ruling passion, the source and end of all his zeal. "Thy servant." That he, Elijah, was not their enemy, as Ahab had announced him to be, but Jehovah's servant. "At thy word." That his words and works were not of himself, but of God.

37. "Turned their heart back again." The end of a controversy is never the mere establishment of truth, but the conversion of the people. Stern and relentless as Elijah had been, his heart was full of God's yearning tenderness, and he longed for their salvation. We are sometimes called to preach bitter things, but the end of our ministry should be conversion, not condemnation. 38. "Fire, fell." It did not burst out from the altar. This might still, notwithstanding the water, have offered some ground for suspicion that fire had been concealed, after the manner of the heathen, under the altar. Fire converted apostate Israel. The Holy Ghost converted many in the apostle's day. That same fire, invisible to immortal eyes, works as remarkably to-day. "Consumed." The process is remarkable. 1. The fire came down from heaven. 2. The pieces of sacrifice were first consumed. 3. The wood next, to show that it was not by the wood that the flesh was burnt. 4. Twelve stones were consumed, to show it was no common fire, but one whose agency nothing could resist. 5. The dust, the earth of which the altar was constructed, was burnt. 6. The water in the trench was, by the action of the fire, entirely evaporated. 7. The action of this fire was in every case downward, contrary to the nature of all earthly and material fire. Moses' altar and Solomon's were consecrated by the fire from heaven; this was destroyed.

III. The decision of the people (vs. 39, 40).

39. "Fell on their faces." In reverent worship and awe at the divine manifestation, they fell on their faces and with one voice declared, "Jehovah, He is God." The test was convincing and would help the people to stand against Jezebel and her terrible persecutions. 40. "Prophets of Baal." There were 450 of them. It appears that the 400 prophets of Asherah (the grove) were not present. "Brook Kishon." This brook flows along the very base of Carmel on the side towards the sea. Here Sisera was overthrown by Barak (Judg. 4: 7). "Slew them." We can hardly suppose that Elijah himself put them to death. He is only said to do that which he caused the people to do. The priests of Baal hardened their hearts, persisted in their rebellion, refused submission and were destroyed.

IV. Elijah's prayer and the answer (vs. 41-46).

41. "Eat and drink." During the exciting scenes of the day there had been no time or inclination to partake of food. "Abundance of rain." Faith in God was the foundation for this positive declaration from the prophet. 42. Both Ahab and Elijah returned to the top of Carmel, the one to eat and the other to pray. The prophet withdrew himself from the presence of the King and cast himself down upon the earth before the Lord. See James 5: 17. 43. "Said to his servant." Tradition tells us that this servant was the widow's son whom he had raised from the dead (chapter 17: 23). Elijah told his servant to look towards the sea, for from that direction the storm would come. The servant looked and said, "There is nothing." Then Elijah said, "Go again seven times." 44. At last, at the seventh time, he reported a cloud like a man's hand. Immediately the prophet sent to Ahab to hasten home lest the rain stop him. 45. "Ahab * * * went to Jezreel." Jezreel became one of the most famous of the royal residences. It did not supersede Samaria, but here Ahab built a palace (chapter 21: 1), and it was his summer home. 46. "Ran before Ahab." The spirit of the Lord was on Elijah and he was given supernatural strength.

SPORTING BREVITIES.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt has purchased the high speed steam yacht Adroit.

George E. Smith, "Pittsburg Phil," has been reinstated by the stewards of the Jockey Club.

Fire troubles and broken springs delayed many of the automobiles in the tour to St. Louis.

Ravenswood Boat Club members won the lion's share of the prizes at the Long Island regatta.

Automobile races were held at Newport, R. I., under the auspices of the Newport Amusement Association.

Colonel Bogot's cutter, the Creole, won the Emperor's cup at the Cowes regatta. The Ingomar finished fourth.

Myopia won the polo championship by defeating Bryn Mawr in the final game of the tournament for the Astor Cup.

Holcombe Ward beat Beals C. Wright three sets to one in the final of the lawn tennis singles at Longwood, Mass.

The Philadelphia National League Club has purchased the release of Second Baseman Donahue from the St. Louis Club.

The American yacht Ingomar won another prize at the Cowes regatta, defeating six yachts, including Emperor William's Meteor.

James E. Keene's Delhi won the Great Republic Stakes of $50,000, and the same owner's Sysonby won the Saratoga Special at Saratoga.

Stanley Dillon, winner of the $10,000 trotting stake race at Detroit, was beaten in fast time by Snyder McGregor at the Buffalo Grand Circuit meeting.

The New York L. T. C., New York A. C. and the Crescent A. C. were the winning clubs in the tournament for the championship of the Metropolitan Lawn Tennis League.

NEWS IN THE FAR EAST.

Trains loaded with Russian wounded are arriving at Irkutsk, Siberia.

General Kuroki telegraphed that his losses in the battles of Yang-Tse Pass and Yushulikzu were 972 officers and men.

A Liaoyang dispatch to a Berlin paper says the western Russian forces north of Haicheng suffered a heavy attack.

Field Marshal Oyama, commander-in-chief of the Japanese forces in Manchuria, is now in the field with the army.

A panic at Port Arthur was reported from Shanghai, coupled with a rumor that General Stoessel had committed suicide.

At Port Arthur 10,000 Japanese were killed, according to a Chinese report. The number of wounded was not estimated.

The Russians left 1500 dead on the field after the loss of their position at Simoucheng. The Japanese casualties were about 400.

The British steamer Calchas, from Tacoma with American goods for Japanese and Chinese ports, arrived in Vladivostok in charge of a Russian prize crew.

It was reported from Liaoyang that 5000 Japs had landed at Newchwang, and that more were disembarking.

The Russian prize court at Vladivostok decided to confiscate less than half the cargo of the steamer Arabia and to release that vessel.

At Wolf Hill the Russians rolled down great rocks, exploded mines and employed every other available device to keep the Japanese back, but in vain.

Admiral Skrydloff sent details of the Vladivostok squadron's raid. Seven vesels were sunk, lack of coal being given as the reason for the destruction of the Knight Commander.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Augustus Thomas, playwright, has decided to settle permanently in Europe.

Madame Zola has presented her husband's manuscripts to the National Library of France.

"Mark Twain" and Richard Watson Gilder, editor of The Century Magazine, are near neighbors at Lenox, Mass.

Ex-Empress Eugénie may be seen almost any fine day taking long drives in a motor car in the Bois de Boulogne, Paris.

Mrs. Max Pemberton edits all of her husband's "copy," and is a charming, cultivated woman of distinct literary taste.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland, according to a special cable despatch, has had her first experience of automobile driving and likes it.

The German Emperor once designed a pack of playing cards, the faces representing various notables. The Kaiser himself was the king of hearts.

General W. T. Clark, Inspector of the United States Treasury Department, is the last of General Grant's Civil War staff. He served with Grant four years.

Senator Fairbanks was born in Ohio.

The Princess Louise is the most artistic of all King Edward's sisters. She not only paints well, but is quite celebrated as a sculptor.

Among New York's successful lawyers is Mrs. Charles Truax, wife of Judge Truax, whose practice brings in a handsome income. Mrs. Truax was admitted to the Par six years ago.

King Menelik recently elected a member of the Italian Anti-Slavery Society, is said to be heartily opposing the forms of slavery that still obtain in Africa, not far from the confines of his own domain.

The Markets

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2¼c. per quart.

BUTTER.

Creamery—Western, extra	—	@	17¾
Firsts	15	@	17
Seconds	14	@	15½
State dairy tubs, firsts	15	@	16
Imitation creamery	13	@	15
Factory, thirds to first	11	@	13¾

CHEESE.

State—Full cream, fancy	—	@	7¾
Small	8	@	8⅛
Part skims, good to prime	4	@	4¾
Part skims, common	—	@	2⅛
Full skims	1	@	1⅛

EGGS.

Jersey—Fancy	24	@	26
State and Penn	24	@	26
Western—Choice	20	@	21
Southern—Choice	16	@	18

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice	—	@	2 35
Medium, choice	—	@	1 95
Pea, choice	—	@	1 75
Red kidney, choice	2 95	@	3 00
White kidney	2 80	@	2 90
Yellow eye	2 55	@	2 60
Black turtle soup	2 80	@	2 85
Lima, Cal	2 52½	@	2 55

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples, Sour Bough, per bbl	1 25	@	2 00
Sweet Bough, per bbl	1 25	@	2 00
Pears, Bell, per bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Kiefer, per bbl	1 00	@	1 75
Bartlett, per bbl	2 50	@	3 25
Huckleberries, per qt	3	@	8
Blackberries, per qt	8	@	13
Peaches, per basket	30	@	1 12
Muskmelons, per basket	25	@	50
Watermelons, per 100	7 00	@	15 00
Plums, per carrier	40	@	60
Gooseberries, per qt	7	@	9
Muskmelons, per bbl	40	@	75
Cherries, per basket	60	@	80
Raspberries, per pt	3	@	6
Currants, per lb	4	@	8

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, per lb	—	@	14
Spring chickens, per lb	13	@	14
Roosters, per lb	—	@	9
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	12
Ducks, per pair	40	@	80
Geese, per pair	90	@	1 25
Pigeons, per pair	—	@	20

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb	12	@	15
Broilers, Philadelphia	17	@	22
Fowls, Western, per lb	—	@	13½
Spring ducks, per lb	13	@	15½
Squabs, per dozen	1 50	@	2 50

HOPS.

State, 1903, choice, per lb	32	@	33
Good to prime, per lb	29	@	31
Common to fair	24	@	25
Pacific Coast, 1903, choice	28	@	29
Good to prime, per lb	26	@	27
Common to fair	23	@	24

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, prime, per 100 lb	—	@	95
No. 1, per 100 lb	87½	@	90
No. 2, per 100 lb	77½	@	82½
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	50	@	62½
Straw, long rye, new	90	@	1 00

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, Jersey, per bbl	1 25	@	1 75
L. I., per 180 lbs	1 25	@	1 75
Turnips, per bbl	50	@	75
Tomatoes, per box	15	@	75
Egg plant, per box	20	@	35
Squash, per crate	25	@	75
Peas, per bushel	50	@	1 00
Peppers, per box	20	@	30
Lettuce, per dozen	50	@	2 25
Cabbages, per 100	1 00	@	2 00
Cucumbers, per bbl	25	@	50
String beans, per basket	30	@	1 00
Beets, per 100 bunches	75	@	1 00
Carrots, per 100 bunches	50	@	75
Kale, per bbl	40	@	60
Lima beans, per basket	50	@	2 00
Onions, Yellow, per bbl	3 00	@	3 25
Red, per basket	2 50	@	2 75
Celery, per doz. bunches	10	@	60
Green corn, per 100	40	@	1 00

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter patents	4 90	@	5 35
Spring patents	5 65	@	6 00
Wheat, No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	1 22
No. 2 red	—	@	1 09
Corn, No. 2 white	—	@	60
Oats, mixed	41	@	43
Clipped, white	45	@	52
Rye, Western	—	@	70
Lard, city	—	@	6½

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	7½	@	10½
Calves, city dressed	9	@	12
Country dressed	7½	@	10½
Sheep, per 100 lb	2 50	@	4 00
Lambs, per 100 lb	5 00	@	6 75
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	6 00	@	6 25
Country dressed, per lb	7½	@	8½

NEW POSTAL ORDER.

Postmaster-General Makes Concession to Banking Interests.

Washington, D. C.—Postmaster-General Payne has amended the Postal Regulations, to take effect immediately, so as to permit for the first time the elimination of the weight restrictions on first class mail matter addressed to all countries except Canada, Mexico and Cuba, to which the domestic privileges already apply.

This action is the result of urgent representations, largely by banking interests, who want to send securities abroad in this way. The present maximum weight restriction on first class matter is four pounds. The mail coming from foreign countries is not limited, and it was felt by this Government that the people of this country should have the same privilege. The weight restrictions already have been removed from the second class mail matter.

The order does not affect the domestic service, the maximum of four pounds weight remaining on such mail.

Short Crop of Onions.

The prospects for the onion crop, as a whole, are rather poor. A report from a leading grower of Ohio estimates about one-fourth crop and mentions serious injury from hailstorm and excessive rain. Lake County, Ohio, seems to have suffered seriously from the work of the onion maggot, and only one-fourth to one-half crop is expected. Trouble from the maggot is also reported by leading growers in New York State and New England. The large fields near Canastota, N. Y., have suffered greatly from this cause, and prominent growers of Rhode Island and the Connecticut Valley allege the crop will be a short one for the same reason.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

MILL CREEK.

J. Duane Hicks spent Sunday at home.

Vance Simpson spent Sunday at Bedford Springs.

Mrs. John Simpson has not been well for several days.

Mrs. Emma Hughes is at home after several weeks absence.

Miss Katie Swayner is spending a few weeks with friends in Altoona.

Miss Nellie Hawn is home after an extended visit to friends in York.

Misses Gertrude and Mary Souders spent part of Friday in Mount Union.

About one hundred persons attended campmeeting Sunday from this village.

Removal of the step in Dr. Simpson's sidewalk will obviate many a hard jolt to pedestrians.

Wesley and Plummer McAlevey, of Burnham, spent Sunday with their sister, Mrs. Elmer Sims.

An unusual number of conveyances passed through our village en route for Newton camp Sunday.

Jno. Mervin and a friends, of Tyrone, spent Tuesday with Mrs. Lizzie Goodman, aunt of Mr. Mervin.

The lawn party at Hicks' Saturday evening was well attended and the young folks all enjoyed the occassion.

Mary and Chalmer Souders recently visited their sister in Ohio. They report having much enjoyed their trip.

Robert Anderson, employed by the Westinghouse people at Wilkinsburg, is spending a short vacation at his home on Sideling hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Kinsel and Mr. and Mrs. George Yocum called on friends Monday evening. They came from Huntingdon in Mr. Kinsel's automobile.

Mrs. Dr. Simpson and her two sons are home from their outing in the east. All report a pleasant trip but the "home village" has a charm that cannot be eclipsed even by the seashore.

Attendance at the Sunday school convention August 11th was good. Much interest was manifested by the workers who took part in the various discussions. An organization was perfected of which Mill Creek forms a part.

Mr. and Mrs. George Laidlow, of Mingo, Ohio, was called home on account of the death of their niece, Margaret Foust. Mr. Laidlow was obliged to return immediately after the funeral but his wife will remain some time.

The young man who attempted to destroy part of the decorations at the Epworth League social Saturday evening is to be pitied for his lack of manly principle, but whiskey will rule the boy or man who will give way to its use.

By arrangements perfected by our ministers in charge of the different churches regular services will not occur in two of the churches at the same time. This should be encouraged by better attendance at all three churches. Show your appreciation of their effort to please by coming to church next Sunday.

Margaret Foust, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Foust, died Wednesday afternoon after a short illness. She was an interesting and healthy child until the dreaded disease, cholera infantum, seized her. The young parents have the sympathy of all. Funeral took place Friday morning, services conducted by Rev. Bower at their home. Longfellow beautifully expressed the thought of such an occasion in "She is not dead, the child of our affection, but gone unto that school where she no longer needs our poor protection, for Christ himself doth rule.,,

TROUGH CREEK.

A number of folks are attending the mule sale at Petersburg to-day (Monday).

Aunt Katy Foust is visiting among her many friends and relatives in the valley.

W. L. Swope and W. E. Wright, two near neighbors, have each had their house repainted recently.

The upper stave mill was repurchased by D. M. Wagner and last week moved to the Little valley near Saxton.

Chalmer Wright, at the suggestion of persons in the church and outside as well, is soliciting aid for Rev. Strain to purchase a horse.

Harold Boring, of Williamson's training school, and his sister, Lois, who is one of the county's wide awake school marms, are visiting friends in the valley.

Watson Wright last week had the foundation and frame work of a shed over his barnyard put up, Othwart doing the mason work and Jesse Goodman the carpenter work. Both are from Huntingdon and they are hustlers.

We will be without a justice of the peace in these parts for some time as 'Squire Chilcott and sister, Julia, are enjoying a visit among friends in the west. They will take in the "big show" and will likely be gone several months.

Dr. Geo. W. Smith, of Hollidaysburg, and his sister, Mrs. Bookhamer, of Tyrone, with part of their families are enjoying themselves occupying L. K. Smith's house which has been unoccupied during the summer. This is quite a treat to them it being at the old homestead.

Johnstown *Democrat*: Announcement has been made of the approrching marriage of Vance White and Della Orris on the evening of the 17th. Mr. White is a Union township boy that has forged his way up to a responsible position with the Cambria Steel company. We look for them this way after their marriage.

In view of the many failures of so called saving banks in which so many poor people lose their hard earned small amounts, we hope to see soon postal saving banks in which poor people can deposit small amounts of their savings where they will be entirely safe. The writer well remembers in later fifties when there were so many bank failures how he wished for a paper currency backed by the government that would be perfectly safe unless it was counterfeited and the gladness when we received the first greenback, the bill for which was framed by the lamented Thaddeus Stevens but was changed to suit the money powers better than the common people.

KNIGHTSVILLE.

Dry weather.

D. F. Crotsley is still making hay.

Abundance of pears, and poor sale.

C. H. Drake is burning a stack of lime.

Corn and buckwheat are needing rain.

Where is the supervisor? the roads are full of loose stones.

Our merchant A. A. Stake is noted for selling the best cigars in town.

On account of the dry weather, the corn is not doing much good.

Our school will open on September 12 with Prof. C. H. Drake at the helm.

A number of our people attended campmeeting at Walnut Grove on Sunday.

Black and Drake are doing good work with their thresher and grain is yielding fairly well.

M. S. Bowman is assisting Black and Drake with their thresher. The right man in the right place.

Monroe Kane has the boss crop of wheat yet around town—two hundred and fourteen bushels.

There were quite a number of young people from town attended the picnic at Latta Grove last Saturday.

Miss Esther Drake housed a beautiful New Organ last week. It's a dandy being of the Cornish make.

Mr. Eston Stever, of Burnham, spent Saturday night and part of Sunday with Wm. McNerland and family.

Miss Maretta Forbes, one of Huntingdon's successful teachers, is sojourning with Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Drake.

Wm. H. McNerlin is cleaning out his fence corners along the public road, and adds greatly to the appearance of his farm.

CASSVILLE.

The Misses Smucker, of Huntingdon, are guests of Mrs. Alice Stever.

Mrs. Green, Mrs. McCarthy and Miss Henderson returned from a brief visit to Lewistown Thursday.

Philip Park and two children, of Johnstown, are visiting friends in Trough Creek valley.

Mrs. Lulu Page and daughter, Minnie, of Harrisburg, are visiting relatives and friends in Cassville.

Mrs. William Green and son are at home after a pleasant visit to friends in Altoona and Saxton.

'Squire Jonathan Evans has been on the sick list but is better. The keen intellect, bright wit and genial manner seem to defy time. May he be spared to us many years.

Miss Mary Haffley, whose mother was Miss Alice Gehrett of this place and one of the most popular and dearly loved who ever went out from our town, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Hamilton.

Some of the little friends of Mrs. J. O. Heaton decided to surprise her Saturday evening and came for a visit. After some music—instrumental and vocal—refreshments were in order. On Friday evening Miss Alice Wright, of Mapleton, had sent Mrs. H. a delicious orange cake; this was cut and the golden slices passed to each, so instead of making one or two persons happy, Miss Wright's gift was enjoyed by all. Later some older folks were treated and each one declared, "It was splendid."

THREE SPRINGS.

Campmeeting is in progress at Walnut Grove.

Miss Edna L. Cohick is spending this week in Altoona.

Miss Ida Heeter has gone to spend some time at Lewistown.

Mrs. Malissa Hockenberry, of Lewistown, has been spending the past week among her relatives in Three Springs.

About twelve persons from Three Springs were in attendance at the campmeeting at Newton Hamilton, Sunday.

Frank Tree, one of Three Springs' boys in former years but now of Baltimore, Md., is renewing his many acquaintances.

Misses Verna Starr and Mattie Weight who were formerly two of Three Springs industrious young ladies but now are enjoying the salary of a good position at the Hudson River state hospital, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., arrived in Three Springs last Friday to spend a month at their parental homes. These two young ladies have been absent from our town the past two years. They anticipate visiting friends in Pittsburg before returning to New York in September.

LATTA GROVE.

Cool nights and warm days.

Jack Dell and Isaac Querry have started out with their steam thresher.

Some of our boys were trying their hands at playing ball on Sunday and now one of them has a black eye, the result of being hit with the ball. Had they been at church, as they should have been, the accident would not have happened.

The picnic at this place last Saturday was a grand success, a large crowd being present. At eleven o'clock Rev. Eminhizer, of Three Springs, gave an address which was listened to with close attention by the large number present. Prof. Dell, of Huntingdon, and Prof. Wright, of Smith valley, each gave a good talk in the afternoon. A game of base ball between our boys and the second nine from Mapleton was an interesting part of the day's program. The Mapleton boys won the game by the close score of 13-11. There was a festival in the evening.

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSIONS.

Low-rate Vacation Trips via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has selected the following dates for its popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Washington and Baltimore: August 12 and 26, September 9 and 23, and October 14. On these dates the special train will leave Washington at 8.00 A. M., Baltimore 9.05 A. M., York 10.45 A. M., Harrisburg 11.40 A. M., Millersburg 12.20 P. M., Sunbury 12.58 P. M., Williamsport 2.30 P. M., Lock Haven 3.08 P. M., Renovo 3.55 P. M., Emporium Junction 5.05 P. M., arriving Niagara Falls at 9.35 P. M.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $10.00 from Washington and Baltimore; $9.35 from York; $10.00 from Littlestown; $10.00 from Oxford, Pa.; $9.35 from Columbia; $8.50 from Harrisburg, $10.00 from Winchester, Va., $7.80 from Altoona; $7.40 from Tyrone; $6.45 from Bellefonte; $5.10 from Ridgway; $6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre; $5.75 from Williamsport; and at proportionate rates from principal points. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo within limit of ticket returning.

The special trains of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion running through to Niagara Falls. An extra charge will be made for parlor-car seats.

An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

For descriptive pamphlet, time of connecting trains, and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Phiadelphia.

7-6-7t

Do Not Walk

When yon can buy a Beautiful buggy at $45.00 worth $65.00.

Hand made Buggies, 18 spokes in wheels, at $67.50; regular price $85.00.

Three-seated hand made Spring Wagons, with top and brake, at $85.00; regular price $110.

I have contracted for 200 tons of Phosphate for fall, which I will sell so low as to leave competition out of the question.

A big stock of Bran, Chop, Corn, Salt, etc., in my warerooms all the time at lowest prices.

I have anything you need to eat, wear, feed or use and can save you 15 to 40 per cent.

Clay Park,
Three Springs, Pa.

Central Banking Co.

MOUNT UNION, PA.

T. H. ADAMS, President
W. T. BELL, Cashier

Discount Day—Wednesday

Stockholders Individually Liable.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.
Cor. 5th and Penn Sts.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
E. M. GREENE, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

K. A. Lovell, J. C. Hazlett, John White, R. J. Mattern, Thomas E. Africa, John Langdon and A. W. Swope.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

AT

JNO. G. GILLAM'S

YOU WILL FIND A FULL LINE OF

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, UNDERWEAR, QUEENSWARE, FLOUR AND FEED, GROCERIES, SHOES AND RUBBER GOODS. HATS, CAPS, SHELF HARDWARE, ETC.

PRODUCE taken in exchange and all goods sold at the lowest cash prices. × × × ×

J. G. GILLAM, Mapleton, Pa.

May, 1884 ❧ TWENTY YEARS AGO ❧ May, 1904

B. O'CONNOR & SONS

Running a general store is no experiment with us. For twenty years we have been selling goods in this town. Starting in a small room 18x18 feet we added space to it several times until we bought our present store about two years ago. The changes we have made give us the largest store in town—two floors 20x90, annex 12x30 and a warehouse two stories 18x30 feet.

Our sales last year were larger than the year before, the cash sales being more than 100 per cent. larger, proving to us that our prices, quality considered, must have been about right. We think we know What, When and Where to buy. Paying spot cash for goods as soon as they are in and examined gives us another advantage over many of our competitors.

There have been many changes since we started. We have seen many come and go. They commence by telling the people that the older stores have been overcharging them; that they will sell much cheaper. They fool part of the people for a time but they soon find our prices are as low, if not lower than theirs.

We want more cash and prompt paying customers, and name you low prices. There are others we do not want, those who think the world owes them a living whether they earn it or not. All our goods are marked in plain figures, one price to all. A child can buy as cheap as the parent.

LOOK FOR

NEW AD.

IN THIS SPACE

NEXT WEEK

B. O'CONNOR & SONS

May 24, 1904. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

STANDING STONE NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON, PA.,
No. 412 Penn St.

OFFICERS:

JOHN BREWSTER, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
A. J. McCAHAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

John Brewster, J. H. Brumbaugh, Geo. W. Sanderson, L. M. Hagerty, H. B. Brumbaugh, J. G. Gillam, H. B. Dunn and A. J. McCahan.

Discount Day—Wednesday.

We solicit your account and will give your business prompt, accurate and considerate attention.

Telephone No. 82. 5-28-02-yr.

THE "ITEM"

$1.00 per Year.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

MOUNT UNION, PA.

Capital, $25,000. Surplus, $2,500.

Officers:

A. B. Gillam, President.
T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier,

Directors:

A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush, M. D., Benj. O'Connor, Bruce Yocum, R. B. Campbell, W. G. Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W. J. Campbell, M. D.

Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., August 17, 1904.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 29, 1904.

	D'ly P.M.	D'ly Night	D'ly A.M.	D'ly A.M.	D'ly A. M ex S.	D'ly P.M.
New York:						
W. 23d St. Sta.	7 55	12 10	. . .	. . .	8 55	. .
Desb's St. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	. .
Cort'dtSt. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	. .
Philadelphia	11 40	4 25	7 10	. . .	11 40	5 30
Washington	10 40	. . .	7 50	. . .	10 50	5 40
Baltimore	11 55	4 44	8 52	. . .	12 00	7 00

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg	2 50	8 00	11 48	. .	3 10	5 00	10 35
Rockville	. .	8 12	11 59	.	. .	5 13	10 46
Marysville	f3 04	8 17	12 03	. .	. .	5 18	10 49
Duncannon	f3 18	8 35	12 16	. .	3 35	5 36	11 03
Newport	f3 40	9 05	12 37	. .	3 55	6 06	11 25
Millerst'wn	. .	9 14	f12 45	. .	. .	6 17	f11 34
Thom's't'n	. .	9 25	f12 53	. .	. .	6 28	f11 42
Port Royal	f4 13	9 43	1 07	. .	f4 22	6 47	f11 57
Mifflin	4 18	9 48	1 11	. .	4 27	6 52	12 01
Lewist'n Jc.	4 40	10 14	1 30	. .	4 46	7 17	12 22
McVeytown	f5 02	10 39	1 48	. .	f5 04	7 42	. .
N. Hamilt'n	f5 21	11 01	f2 04	. .	. .	8 03	. .
Mt. Union	f5 27	11 07	2 08	. .	5 25	8 10	. .
Mapleton	f5 33	11 13	f2 14	. .	. .	8 17	. .
Huntingdon	5 50	11 32	2 29	. .	5 45	8 35	. .
Petersburg	f6 07	11 47	2 43	. .	. .	8 50	. .
Birm'gham	f6 35	12 13	3 07	. .	H6 20	9 14	. .
Tyrone	6 42	12 20	3 12	. .	6 26	9 21	. .
Bellwood	7 07	12 41	3 29	. .	6 47	9 38	. .
Altoona	7 30	1 00	3 45	. .	7 05	9 55	. .
Pittsburg	12 10	5 50	8 45	. .	10 50	1 50	. .
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.

"J" stops on signal to discharge passengers from Harrisburg and east and south of Harrisburg.

"H" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and receive passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Additional trains leave Harrisburg for Altoona and Pitttsburg as follows: 1.35, 2.41, 11.45 a.m., 12.55, 2.53, 3.05, 7.20, 9.48, 11.05 and 11.50 p. m. daily.

	Week days. D'ly A.M.	D'ly A.M.	D'ly A.M.	D'ly A.M.	D'ly P.M.	D'ly P.M.	D'ly P.M.
Pittsburg	. .	3 00	3 00	8 00	. .	12 45	4 55
Altoona	5 00	6 25	7 05	11 43	1 50	5 55	9 05
Bellwood	f5 12	. .	7 20	m11 55	2 04	6 10	9 19
Tyrone	5 24	6 47	7 38	12 06	2 20	6 27	9 33
Birm'gham	f5 28	. .	7 43	g12 10	2 25	6 32	p9 38
Petersburg	f5 46	. .	8 07	. .	2 48	f6 56	. .
Huntingdon	5 57	7 17	8 20	12 37	3 02	7 10	10 12
Mapleton	f6 11	. .	8 36	. .	3 19	7 24	. .
Mt. Union	f6 17	. .	8 42	m12 56	3 26	7 29	f10 32
N. Hamilton	f6 22	. .	8 46	. .	3 32	7 34	. .
McVeytown	6 40	.	9 05	m1 16	3 53	f7 51	. .
Lewist'n Jc.	7 00	f8 05	9 27	1 35	4 17	8 10	11 16
Mifflin	7 22	. .	9 48	m1 52	4 41	8 30	f11 37
Port Royal	7 27	. .	9 52	. .	4 46	8 34	. .
Thom's't'n	7 42	. .	10 08	. .	5 04	f8 48	. .
Millerstown	7 51	. .	10 18	. .	5 15	f8 57	. .
Newport	8 00	. .	10 28	L2 24	5 25	9 05	. .
Duncannon	8 27	. .	10 52	L2 44	5 55	f9 29	. .
Marysville	8 44	. .	11 07	. .	6 15	f9 43	. .
Rockville	8 48	. .	11 12	.	6 22	f9 48	. .
Harrisburg	9 00	9 30	11 25	3 10	6 35	10 00	1 00

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M,	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Baltimore	. .	12 15	. .	6 00	9 45	2 20	. .
Washington	. .	1 20	. .	7 15	. .	3 30	. .
Philadelphia	11 48	12 17	*3 17	6 23	10 47	4 23	4 23
New York:							
Desb's St.	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	7 13	7 13
Cort'dt St.	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	7 13	7 13
W. 23d St.	2 15	3 00	*6 00	9 40	. .	7 15	7 15
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.

Additional trains leave Pittsburg for Altoona, Harrisburg, and Philadelphia as follows: 3.35, 7.15 and 7.30 a. m., 12.01, 4.50, 7.10, 9.00 and 10 00 p. m. daily.

*Week days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops only on signal, or notice to agent or conductor, to receive or discharge passengers.

"G" Passenger section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers Sunday only.

"m" passenger section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers.

"p" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction—For Sunbury 7.30 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. week days.

For McClure 7.30 a. m., 3.00 p. m week days.

For Milroy 7.40 a. m., 1.50 and 4 50 p. m. week days.

For Reedsville 6.05, 7.40 a. m., 1.50, and 4.50 p. m. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 a. m. and 5.55 p. m. week days. Bedford only 8.35 a. m. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield, Curwensville and Grampain, 8.00 a. m., 3 55 and 6.50 p. m. week days, and 8.00 a. m. Sundays.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 a. m., 12.25 and 7.00 p. m. week days. 8.10 a. m. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 a. m. and 2.50 p. m. week days

PENNSYLVANIA AND NORTHWESTERN R. R.

Trains leave Bellwood for Punxsutawney 8.00 a. m. and 3.34 p. m. week days, arrive at Bellwood at 11.12 a. m. and 5.44 p. m. week days.

For rates, maps and detailed information, call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, June 29, 1903, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTH Expr's A M	SOUTH Mail P M	STATIONS	NORTH Mail A M	NORTH F.Line P M
8 35	5 56	Huntingdon	11 10	5 15
8 45	6 05	McConnellstown	11 00	5 05
8 50	6 09	Grafton	10 56	5 00
8 55	6 14	Brumbaugh	10 51	4 55
8 59	6 18	Marklesburg	10 47	4 51
9 06	6 25	Entrikin	10 40	4 44
9 11	6 30	Beaver	10 35	4 39
9 16	6 35	Cove	10 30	4 34
9 27	6 46	Saxton	10 20	4 23
9 31	6 50	Clark	10 15	4 18
9 39	6 58	Riddlesburg	10 08	4 11
9 44	7 02	Hopewell	10 04	4 07
9 56	7 10	Cypher	9 56	3 59
10 07	7 19	Tatesville	9 46	3 50
10 17	7 27	Everett	9 38	3 43
10 20	7 30	Mt. Dallas	9 35	3 40
10 43	7 50	Bedford	9 15	3 20
11 35	8 35	Hyndman	8 28	2 30
12 05	9 05	Cumberland	8 00	2 00

Sunday train leaves Huntingdon at 8.35 a. m and returning 5.30 p. m.

SHOUP'S BRANCH.

SOUTH Expr's A M	STATIONS	NORTH Expr's P M
9 35	Saxton	4 00
9 50	Coalmont	3 45
	Crawford	
10 05	Dudley	3 30

CARL M. GAGE, General Manager.

Are You Thinking

Of getting married? If you are buy your wedding ring at Zerby's Jewelry Store, 516 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

Stage - Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned having purchased the outfit of J. F. Park, will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.00 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

I. W. BUMGARDNER.

Base Ball Notes.

A clean game of base ball was played in this place Saturday evening by a club from Huntingdon and Mapleton's first nine. It was a nine inning game and the score was 17 to 6 in favor of Mapleton. James G. Spangler, of Altoona, acted as umpire and his decisions were fair and impartial.

* * *

The Shamrocks played a game Saturday afternoon at the P. O. S. of A. picnic at Latta Grove, their opponents being a picken nine from that place. The former team won out by a score af 25 to 8.

* * *

Monday afternoon the second team of Mount Union came to Mapleton and crossed bats with our Shamrocks. The playing was not of the highest order as the score will indicate, the home team defeating the visitors by the score of 21 to 18.

* * *

The Shamrocks will hold a cake walk on the vacant lot opposite the M. E. church Saturday evening, the proceeds to be used to purchase uniforms and other equipment. Everybody turn out and give the boys a boost.

REDUCED RATES TO SAN FRANCISCO

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Meetings of Kuights Templar and I. O. O. F.

On account of the Triennial Conclave, Knights Templar, and Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to San Francisco, Cal., August 15 to September 9, good to return until October 23, at *reduced rates*. For particulars regarding specific rates, routes, and stopover privileges consult ticket agents.

8-10-2t

REDUCED RATES TO HARRISBURG

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Picnic of Modern Woodmen of America.

For the benefit of those desiring to attend the picnic to be held at Reservoir Park, Harrisburg, on August 18, by the Modern Woodmen of America, the Pennsylvania Railroad company will sell round-trip tickets to Harrisburg, good on that date only, from Altoona, Sunbury, York, Lancaster, and intermediate stations, at *reduced rates* (minimum rates, 25 cents).

8-10-2t

The Death Penalty.

A little thing sometimes results in death. Thus a mere scratch, insignificant cuts or puny boils have paid the death penalty. It is wise to have Bucklen's Arnica Salve ever handy. It's the best Salve on earth and will prevent fatality, when Burns, Sores, Ulcers and Piles threaten. Only 25c, at Wright & Dell's store.

FOR COPPER KETTLES all sizes, best make and material, at lowest prices, call on or address K. W. MIERLY, Page, Pa, 7-27-2m

REGULAR Mifflinburg platform Spring Wagon for $81.00; fertilizer, $12.75; buggy, $40.00 to $68.00, all kept in stock by C. E. STARR, Three Springs, Pa. 8-10-2t

FRANKLIN BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION, of Huntingdon, Pa. Two classes of loans; new plan adopted recently. Most favorable terms to borrowers. Monthly installments.

W. B. SIMPSON, Huntingdon, Pa., Aug. 10 '04. 2t Secretary.

NOTICE.—My store books, notes, etc., are still in the hands of Geo. W. Wright and have been since I sold out my business in Mapleton. I will place them in the hands of a Justice of the Peace for collection after October 1st. I trust all those knowing themselves indebted to me will call and make settlement at once.

A. B. GILLAM.

Tyrone, Pa., Aug. 2, '04.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in Effect June 27, 1904

SOUTHWARD	No. 2 a.m.	No. 4 p.m.	No. 6 a.m.	No. 8 a.m.
Mount Union . . . LEAVE	9 05	3 50	11 15	. .
Augh. Mills	9 22	4 08	11 32	. .
Shirley	9 35	4 20	11 45	. .
Orbisonia	9 50	4 35	12 00	. .
	10 00	4 45	1 40	5 30
Pogue	10 12	4 57	1 57	5 40
Three Springs	10 23	5 12	2 10	5 50
Saltillo	10 30	5 25	2 20	5 58
Cole's	11 03	5 58	2 50	6 30
Rocky Ridge	11 08	6 03	2 55	6 35
Cook's	11 18	6 13	3 05	6 45
Robertsdale	11 30	6 25	3 15	6 55
Woodvale . . . ARRIVE	. .	. .	. .	7.00
	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.

NORTHWARD	No. 1 A.M.	No. 3 P.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 7 P.M.
Woodvale . . . . . LEAVE	. .	. .	. .	4 25
Robertsdale	6 05	12 45	8 20	4 30
Cook's	6 15	12 55	8 30	4 40
Rocky Ridge	6 25	1 03	8 38	4 48
Cole's	6 30	1 09	8 43	4 55
Saltillo	7 00	1 38	9 12	5 25
Three Springs	7 08	1 45	9 20	5 32
Pogue	7 20	1 57	†9 32	5 42
Orbisonia	7 35	2 15	9 50	5 55
	7 45	2 20	10 00	. .
Shirley	8 00	2 35	10 15	. .
Augh. Mills	8 10	2 45	†10 25	. .
Mount Union . . . ARRIVE	8 30	3 05	10 45	. .
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

SOUTHWARD No. 12	No. 10	STATIONS	NORTHWARD No. 9	No. 11
p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m
4 50	8 45	Lv. . Orbisonia . . Ar	9 45	5 45
4 58	8 52	. *Blacklog .	9 38	5 38
5 06	9 00	. *Cedar Rock .	9 30	5 30
5 09	9 03	. *Locke Valley.	9 27	5 27
5 15	9 10	Ar . Shade Gap . Lv	9 20	5 20
p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.

All trains run daily except Sunday.

The Company reserves the right to vary from the above Time-Table without notice.

Standard Time—75th Meridian, or Eastern time.

† Trains will not stop.

R. S. SEIBERT, General Manager

Jurors for September Court.

GRAND JURORS, 1ST MONDAY, 5TH DAY.

Boring Thompson, farmer, Union
Beatty W C, farmer, Jackson
Cromwell J M, stonecutter, Birmingham
Caldwell Alva, laborer, Huntingdon
Everhart Emory, driver, Carbon
Flasher John, street com, Huntingdon
Flasher C W, farmer, Cromwell
Crove Henry, gent, Penn
Galloway John D, shoemaker, Jackson
Holland G W, laborer, Huntingdon
Henderson J D, teacher, Warriorsmark
Hedding Jacob, farmer, Brady
Hawn Henry, farmer, Oneida
Johnston R E, farmer, West
Keifer John, farmer, Warriorsmark
Leary William, miner, Dudley
Lutz Geo, laborer, Huntingdon
McFadden Wm, laborer, Logan
Robb J E, farmer, Porter
Starr Simon, farmer, Tell
Starr H A, farmer, Cromwell
Stryker Saml L, merchant, Logan
Wray W B, farmer, Morris
Waite John, laborer, Lincoln

PETIT JURORS, 1ST MONDAY, 5TH DAY.

Apgar A M, laborer, Huntingdon
Black Ephraim, farmer, Cass
Bowser A J, farmer, Brady
Book Edward, farmer, Tell
Cassidy W E, shoemaker, Spruce Creek
Cutshall Sherman, clerk, Springfield
Decker Albert, carpenter, Huntingdon
Donelson Calvin, justice peace, Rock Hill
Drolsbaugh John, laborer, Huntingdon
Endres Harry, sawyer, Henderson
Foster A R, farmer, Union
Fleck H W, conductor, Huntingdon
Grove Watson, farmer, Brady
Gillam Joseph E, painter, Mt Union
Henderson Wm, salesman, Alexandria
Heidler Wm E, barber Huntingdon
Hileman David, farmer, Morris
Heeter Harrison, farmer, Clay
Hutchison Samuel, laborer, Porter
Hawn Chas, laborer, Huntingdon
Hoffman Jacob, miner, Carbon
Harvey J M, farmer, Shirley
Knode Chas, laborer, Oneida
Kurtz Luden, farmer, Shirley
Kelley John, laborer, Huntingdon
Laird Alfred, farmer, Porter
Lutz J M, farmer, Shirley
Longacre Frank, laborer, Mt Union
Miller Elwood A, coal operator, Huntingdon
McClain John W, farmer, Tod
Madden Grant, farmer, Springfield
Moyer Samuel, farmer, Walker
Myers Fred, carpenter, Shirley
Montgomery John, laborer, Mapleton
Nevel James, barber, Mt Union
Pyles Henderson, miner, Rockhill
Reed Wm, merchant, Huntingdon
Rishel Geo, lumberman, Porter
Rogers John, gent, Huntingdon
Ross Dale, railroader, Huntingdon
Rohrer Albert, farmer, Cromwell
States Oliver, blacksmith, Walker
Stapleton Chas, farmer, Cass
Scott Oliver, teamster, West
Shope J E, clerk, Huntingdon
Stewart A C, farmer, West
Stewart D M, merchant, Huntingdon
Smith Leonard K, farmer, Union
Shaffner Alvin V, clerk, Huntingdon
Swoope A W, justice peace, Mapleton
Stevens James V, carpenter, Three Springs
Snare Frank, stonemason, Penn
Weaver H C, watchman, Hopewell
Woods Thos E, foreman, Henderson
Wright A D, farmer Tod
Wakefield G M, farmer, Logan
Welsh E D, carpenter, Mt Union
Welsh G W, minister Marklesburg
Wible Levi, engineer, Carbon
Yohn Chas, miller, Tell

TRAVERSE JURORS, 2ND MONDAY, 12TH DAY.

Allen C C, railroader, Huntingdon
Bupp Wm, fireman, Walker
Black Geo, laborer, Smithfield
Bruner Owen, merchant, Logan
Bush Christ, farmer, Juniata
Cutshall Jerry, teacher, Smithfield
Cantner U N, tailor, Huntingdon
Chilcoat John B, undertaker, Orbisonia
Corbin Chas, farmer, Cass
Davis Wm, clerk, Marklesburg
Eby Saml, farmer, Huntingdon
Flenner David, laborer, Alexandria
Gorsuch Elijah, laborer, Henderson
Gehrett G C, carpenter, Smithfield
Gray Chas, laborer, Huntingdon
Hoffman John, farmer, Tod
Hershey John, railroader, Huntingdon
Isenberg H M, constable, Alexandria
Kimmel Melvin, sawyer, Saltillo
Long W E, laborer, Henderson
Lobb John, farmer, Hopewell
Lightner Saml, farmer, West
Lightner W H, justice peace, Shirley
Miller Jesse, farmer, Springfield
Miller John A, justice peace, Henderson
McMullen A M, miller, Jackson
Morder John, blacksmith, Morris
Owens Albert J, laborer, Huntingdon
Pheasant Jesse, farmer, Union
Parson M A, farmer, Tell
Randolph Geo, farmer, Jackson
Rodgers E K, constable, Mt Union
Rankin James, machinist, Orbisonia
Sechler R, boss, Mt Union
Smith Thompson, farmer, Union
Stever John M, sawyer, Cass
States Chas, farmer, Franklin
Thompson J N, merchant, Logan
Worfel J B, gent, Huntingdon
Wible Edward, laborer, Springfield
Whitsel J Harvey, farmer, Cromwell
Zeek John S, laborer, Warriorsmark

End of Bitter Fight.

"Two physicians had a long and stubborn fight with an abscess on my right lung" writes J. F. Hughes, of DuPont, Ga. "and gave me up. Everybody thought my time had come. As a last resort I tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. The benefit I received was striking and I was on my feet in a few days. Now I've entirely regained my health." It conquers all Cough, Colds and Throat and Lung troubles. Guaranteed by Wright & Dell. Price 50c, and $1.00. Trial bottles free.

World's Fair Excursions.

Low-rate ten-day coach excursions via Pennsylvania Railroad, August 3, 10, 17, 24 and 31. Rate, $15.20 from Mapleton. Train leaves Mapleton at 2.14 P. M., connecting with special train from New York arriving St. Louis 4.15 P. M. next day.

8-3-5t

Suicide Prevented.

The startling announcement that a preventive of suicide had been discovered will interest many. A run down system, or despondency invariably precede suicide and something has been found that will prevent that condition which makes suicide likely. At the first thought of self destruction take Electric Bitters. It being a great tonic and nervine will strengthen the nerves and build up the system. It's also a great Stomach, Liver and Kidney regulator. Only 50c. Satisfaction Guaranteed by Wright & Dell.

William Reed & Sons

Our Big Final Clear-up Sale of Summer Merchandise

Begins Tuesday, Aug. 16, and Continues until Sept. 1st.

Prices, always low as possible, will be greatly reduced on all desirable summer merchandise. The Goods Simply Must Go and if one price does not make them go a lower one is put on them. Nearly everyone needs things to fill in the summer supply. We have plenty of hot weather still before us. Our ready-made garments, tailored in finish, perfect fitting and correct in all details will help you out of any sudden emergency. Do not let the low prices prejudice you. You will find everything as advertised; cheap but desirable. We want the room, so the goods must be sold.

A Big Lot of Woolen Dress Goods, Silks, Etc.

Will be thrown out at prices about half what they have been. This lot offers splendid opportunities to get school dresses at very low prices.

WASH SUITS will be sold at just half former prices. $4.00 suits will be $2.00, $3.00 suits will be $1.50, $2.00 suits will be $1.00. A fine lot of wash shirt waists in white and colored effects will be sold at a reduction of one-third,

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Coats and Jackets will be sold at one-half former prices This lot includes some fine silk coats.

Special lots of Muslin Underwear will be closed out at very low prices. One lot of fine corset covers that were 40c and 50c will be sold at 33c.

Gowns, Shirts, Drawers and Corset Covers that were $1.00 will be closed out at 68c. Another lot that were priced at $1.25, $1.35, $1.50 and $2.00 will go at 85c These are splendid.

Parasols will be reduced one-third.

All through the store there will be heavy reductions that we cannot write about. Come and see. Don't forget the date. Sale begins Tuesday, August 16th, and lasts till September 1st.

Wm. Reed & Sons,

Huntingdon, Pa.

G. W. Wright. L. M. Dell.

Wright & Dell.

While we do not change our advertisement nor quote prices each week, yet we are changing goods with the seasons, always keeping in line both in goods and prices as our constantly increasing trade will attest.

Our customers find that they can get what they want right here, and they find that our goods are right and our prices are right.

We thank you for your patronage and solicit a continuance of the same.

Very respectfully,

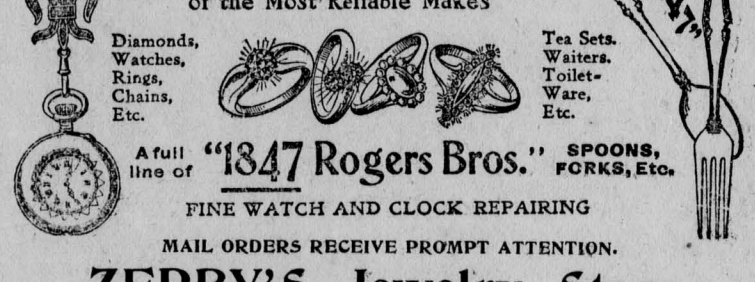
WRIGHT & DELL,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

August 10, 1903.

FOR WEDDINGS!

JEWELRY and SILVERWARE

of the Most Reliable Makes



Diamonds, Watches, Rings, Chains, Etc.

Tea Sets. Waiters. Toilet-Ware, Etc.

A full line of "1847 Rogers Bros." SPOONS, FORKS, Etc.

FINE WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

ZERBY'S Jewelry Store,

Huntingdon, Penna.

BE WISE AND ADVERTISE—IN THE ITEM.

For Sale!

I hereby offer my Cash Novelty Store with privilege of business at present stand. Reason for selling on account of poor health.

Geo. W. Yocum

Near Postoffice,

Huntingdon, Penna.

FISHER'S Mother's Bread

Only the best flour and materials are used, and it is

Absolutely Pure,

mixed (like all other bread) by the latest improved mixing machines, which guarantee perfect cleanliness, and baked by only skillful bakers in our modern bake shop. If you have not tried it, ask your grocer or stop our wagons which are on the streets all day.

We will also bake our usual line of Bread and Rolls which it has always been our aim to have pure, clean and wholesome.

As to cakes, would say they are made by skilled bakers, and only fresh country butter and eggs are used.

Ask for and eat Fisher's Mother's Bread.

Fisher's
Penn Street Bakery,
Huntingdon, Pa.

Subscribe for the ITEM, $1 a year.

JAPAN AGAIN WINS AT SEA

Kamimura Meets Vladivostok Fleet in Korean Strait.

RUSSIAN CRUISER RURIK IS SUNK

The Czar's Squadron Then Flees in the Direction of Vladivostok Seven Hundred Miles Away—Two Other Ships Badly Damaged—The Jap Loss is Reported to Be Slight.

Tokio, Japan.—In a battle lasting from 6 o'clock in the morning until 1 o'clock the next afternoon the Russian Vladivostok squadron practically was destroyed by Vice-Admiral Kamimura's fleet. The fact that nothing was heard from the warships since 3 o'clock the following afternoon led to the belief that the Japanese squadron was pursuing the two cruisers which escaped, and that the warships were too far west in the Sea of Japan to communicate definitely by wireless with any of the home stations.

It is definitely known that the Russian cruiser Rurik was sunk in the sea fight, and that the Rossia and Gromoboi fled northwest, after receiving serious damage. The first bulletin of the fight came to Tokio at 7 o'clock in the morning from the protected cruiser Takachiho, which announced that the Russians had been sighted west of Tsu Island, at the entrance to the Sea of Japan, and that Kamimura's squadron was about to engage them. This telegram was received at the Takeshiki naval station, and was relayed to Tokio. An hour later another wireless telegram announced that the sea fight had begun. At 11 o'clock the Admiralty was informed that great loss had been inflicted on the enemy, and at noon a dispatch came announcing that the Rurik had been sunk just north of Tsu Island. At 1 o'clock came a bulletin from the Japanese fleet conveying the news that the Rossia and Gromoboi, badly damaged, were in flight towward Vladivostok. The final message was the following from Kamimura at 3 o'clock:

"We sighted three Russian cruisers at 5.10 a. m. in the Straits of Korea, and at 6 o'clock engaged them. We found the Russian vessels were the Rurik, Gromoboi and Rossia. After five hours of severe fighting the Rurik was sunk north of Tsu Island. The other two ships, which suffered heavily, are fleeing northward. Our damages were slight."

Kamimura's victory undoubtedly destroys the remaining sea power of the Russians in the Pacific, and now makes certain a sea attack with little delay on Vladivostok. It is well known here that the guns in the forts at Vladivostok are of old pattern, and not at all dangerous to battleships. The Russian torpedo boat flotilla in the Vladivostok harbor is of little value, and previous to an attack a blockade will be at once established. It is certain that no neutral ships will now enter the harbor, and the Russian population will have to obtain its supplies by rail from Russian territory.

There was a great celebration in the streets of Tokio at night in honor of Admiral Togo and Admiral Kamimura.

1000 HORSES FOR MIMIC WAR.

Will Be Needed For the Army Manoeuvres at Manassas.

Washington, D. C.—The army manoeuvres arranged for next month at Manassas, in which nearly 30,000 men will participate, will be on a scale of actual war. The Quartermaster's Department has arranged for the employment of nearly 1000 horses, which will be used in transportation and in meeting other necessaries of the forces in the field.

The engineers will go to the camps fully equipped for bridging streams, and in this work will use fourteen six-line teams. For the medical corps forty-four mounts will be required, thirty-eight ambulances, six escort wagons and a pack train of twelve mules. This pack train will be in the nature of an experiment in the transportation of medical and surgical supplies.

MRS. MAYBRICK SAILS.

Coming Here on the Vaderland Under the Name of Rose Ingram.

London, England—The Chronicle says that Mrs. Florence Maybrick left Rouen and was met in Paris by Percy Barnard, stepson of Dr. Densmore, of New York. They then went to Antwerp.

There S. V. Hayden, a Washington lawyer, met Mrs. Maybrick. He and his wife and Mrs. Maybrick embarked on the steamer Vaderland for New York, Mrs. Maybrick traveling under the name of Rose Ingram. Baroness de Roques, Mrs. Maybrick's mother, will follow later.

Waldeck-Rousseau's Funeral.

M. Waldeck-Rousseau's funeral was held from a church in Paris, France, and uniforms were conspicuous by their absence.

Twenty Drowned in Ocean.

Twenty persons were drowned on the British bark Inverskip, which went down off Fastnet after a collision with a British ship.

Chinese Welcome Japs.

The Chinese Governor of Mukden issued a proclamation welcoming the Japanese.

EQUAL RIGHTS IN TURKEY

The Porte Finally Comes to Terms After Long Debate.

The Appearance of Our Fleet at Smyrna Has Its Expected Effect and Will Now Sail For Gibraltar.

Constantinople, Turkey.—After prolonged pourparlers and considerable haggling on the part of the Turks, a satisfactory solution of the American school question has been arrived at. This matter, which is the most important of the American demands, was settled by extending to American schools the same treatment as that accorded to schools under the protection of other powers. A settlement of other matters affecting American interests in Turkey, of secondary importance, has also been effected, and Minister Leishman has telegraphed to Rear-Admiral Jewell, in command of the United States' squadron sent to Smyrna, instructing him to salute the batteries on land and depart.

The sitting of the Council of Ministers, at which the settlement was agreed on, was a long one, and it was not until near its close that an agreement was reached. The delay in the settlement is believed to have been caused by the intervention of the palace functionaries, whose policy, in order to retain the Sultan's favor, consists in combatting the rights and privileges of foreign subjects.

Washington, D. C.—The United States' war vessels now at Smyrna under command of Rear-Admiral Jewell are the Cleveland, the Olympia and the Baltimore. They will leave Smyrna and will sail for Gibraltar. The ships comprise what is known as the American European Squadron and will continue their cruise in European waters for some time.

HIS DEATH SAVES OTHERS.

Engineer Stays by Throttle and Keeps Cars on Track.

Elizabeth, N. J.—James Pettit, engineer of a construction train on the South Shore branch of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, lost his life, but in doing so saved 200 others from injury and perhaps death. The accident occurred four miles from here.

The South Shore line is a single track affair and is used chiefly for transporting laborers and material from the main line in this city to the shops at Carteret. The roadbed is of recent construction, and is supported by piles driven in the soft marshes.

The train, which consisted of an engine and three coaches filled with employes, was making the last trip to this city when the accident occurred. Engineer Pettit saw the rails spread some twenty feet ahead of his engine and applied the brakes. The train was moving slowly at the time. As a result of the engineer's faithfulness the three coaches remained on the tracks, but the engine bumped along the ties, and finally rolled over the embankment.

Pettit went with it, and he was crushed under the engine in the marsh. Fred Mooney, the fireman, escaped death by jumping. He was painfully injured, however.

BIG AEROLITE FALLS.

It Makes a Great Light and Shakes Buildings Twenty Miles Away.

Meadville, Pa.—A large aerolite, moving in a northerly direction, struck the earth somewhere near Concord Station, thirty-five miles east of this city, on the line of the Erie Railway.

A terrific explosion accompanied the contact with the earth, followed by a high wind lasting fifteen seconds.

Erie trainmen from Salamanca to Union City, eighty miles, saw the great light, which lasted from five to ten seconds. The explosion shook buildings in Titusville, twenty miles away.

Admiral Wittsoeft Killed.

Admiral Wittsoeft was blown to pieces by a shell on the Czarevitch in the battle of August 10. The battleship was badly shattered, and will probably be dismantled at Tsing-Chau.

Wheat Crop Estimate.

Crop experts in the West say the present outlook is for a yield of 564,750,000 bushels of wheat, but the effect of rust is still so uncertain that accurate estimates cannot be made.

Eight Killed in Mine Flood.

The Barringer Gold Mine, located near Gold Hill, Rowan County, N. C., was suddenly flooded with water, causing the instant death of eight men employed in the mine.

Governess Commits Suicide.

Miss Ethel K. Pardoe, governess in the household of Thomas A. Edison, the inventor, worried over letter threatening the abduction of her charges, killed herself.

Mayor Asked to Intervene.

Retail meat dealers in Chicago, Ill., decided to ask Mayor Harrison to intervene in the meat strike rioting continued in the business streets.

Bryan is Beaten.

William J. Bryan was beaten in the third and final stage of his contest in Connecticut for $50,000 from the estate of the late Philo S. Bennett.

Receiver For Big Order.

A receiver was appointed in Boston, Mass., for the Supreme Council of the American Legion of Honor, a beneficiary organization.

COLLISION KILLS FOUR

Two Score Hurt by the Crashing Together of Trains.

GRADE CROSSING ACCIDENT

Mrs. Schwartz and Her Three Children of Chicago, Ill., Are Killed and Her Husband is Badly Injured—Nearby Houses Turned Into Temporary Hospitals—Passenger Cars Hit by Freight

Chicago, Ill.—A woman and her three little children were killed here in a grade crossing horror. Nearly two score persons were injured, but death smote just one little group, the family of C. C. Schwartz, of this city. Of five he is the only one alive, and he is injured probably fatally. There were nearly 200 passengers aboard the train.

At the dangerous Brighton Park crossing, at Western avenue and Thirty-ninth street, a Chicago and Erie freight train crashed into a local westbound Baltimore and Ohio passenger train, overturning two coaches, one of which was smashed. The accident occurred at a point where many tracks intersect.

The collision followed a frantic effort on the part of the crossing flagman to change the course of the freight train, which was on the Panhandle tracks, and to the crew of which he had given a signal that all was clear for them to back over the Baltimore and Ohio tracks.

The passenger train, which was moving rapidly, was struck by the freight cars squarely in the middle. One of the freight cars crashed through the woodwork of the coach, just where the Schwartzes were seated.

The crash that followed the collision could be heard for blocks, as could the cries and screams of the injured, mingled with the hissing of steam from the broken and battered freight engine, that lay sidewise upon the wreckage of a coach.

The bodies of some of the victims were frightfully bruised and burned.

Ambulances and patrol wagons from a number of police stations, including Brighton Park, Thirty-fifth street, Deering street, Hinman and New City were hurried to the scene of the wreck as quickly as possible. Policemen by the dozens, assisted by scores of volunteers, carried out the bodies and cared for the injured.

Homes in the neighborhood were turned into temporary hospitals pending the arrival of the ambulances and patrol wagons.

An investigation will be made to determine who was responsible for the accident. The officials of the Chicago and Erie and the Baltimore and Ohio road sent agents to the scene, and declare the guilty will be punished.

HUNDREDS SLAIN IN ARMENIA.

Turks Destroy Villages and Rebels Attack Garrisons in Revenge.

London, England.—A correspondent of the Daily News at Tabriz, Persia, in a dispatch dated August 6, says:

"On July 13 a band of Armenian revolutionists appeared near Outchkilissa. Turkish soldiers and Kurds, finding an excuse, attacked and destroyed the villages of Outchkilissa, Koomlouboujak, Gougan, Karabazar and Sayto, butchering men and assaulting women.

"Two large Armenian bands, marching to Sassun to help the insurgent leader Antranik, attacked the garrison at Mossunzory and Goutchagh for revenge. At dawn bombs were thrown into these places, killing many, and severe fighting ensued.

"A majority of the soldiers were killed, and the garrisons resembled graveyards. One band forced its way through the Kurdish tribes toward Arjess.

"The number of soldiers killed amounted to several hundred."

TWO EARTHQUAKES.

Slight Shock Felt at Lisbon and New Zealand.

Lisbon, Spain.—A slight earth shock was felt here and in this vicinity, but no damage was done.

The earthquake felt at Lisbon was nearly simultaneous with the shock reported from Wellington, New Zealand, under the same date, taking into account the difference in time.

The Wellington dispatch said that the heaviest earthquake that New Zealand had experienced in many years had occurred.

ENTIRE TRAIN CREW LOST.

Freight Runs Through an Open Bridge at Spottsville, Ky.

Henderson, Ky.—A fast freight on the Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis Railroad went through an open bridge at Spottsville, Ky., and the crew of eight were drowned. The bridge is swung on a pivot in the centre and had been turned to admit the passage of a steamer.

Auto Tears Off Scalp.

As Miss M. Dougherty, of Rochester, N. Y., was stepping out of a large automobile at the Casino in Central Park, New York City, she slipped and fell, her hair being caught in the crank shaft of the engine, which was still in motion. The crank shaft wound up the hair till it pulled the woman's head to the end of the shaft and then it ripped off the scalp.

DEMOCRATS INFORM PARKER

Rainy Day Somewhat Mars the Ceremonies.

EX-JUDGE NOTIFIED AT ESOPUS

The Notification Committee Sailed From New York City on the Steamboat Sagamore—Chairman Champ Clark Makes the Formal Speech and Mr. Parker Replies at Some Length.

Esopus, N. Y.—Alton B. Parker was formally notified at his home here of his nomination by the Democratic National Convention at St. Louis as the party's candidate for President of the United States. The ceremony of notification was witnessed by many distinguished Democrats, besides the members of the notification committee, and by most of Mr. Parker's near relatives and a number of intimate friends. The exercises were somewhat marred by bad weather, but the rain of the morning held up sufficiently to permit the delivery of the speeches upon the lawn, as planned.

After Champ Clark, of Missouri, chairman of the notification committee, had made a speech, closing with the announcement of the committee's mission to Rosemount, Mr. Parker replied in a speech of some length, accepting the nomination and declaring his stand on the issues involved in the present canvass.

Notification day arrived with a pouring rain, which set in just after daylight. Judge Parker did not let the rain interfere with his swim in the Hudson at 6.30 o'clock in the morning, but after breakfast he appeared on the veranda of his house and took a survey of the weather.

The steamer Sagamore, bearing the notification committee of the Democratic National Convention, reached Rosemount wharf at 1.15. The trip of the committee from the New York City was attended with much discomfort to the passengers, due to continuous rain.

On the Sagamore's arrival at Rosemount wharf, the members of the notification committee were formed in line on the landing, and marched up the hill path to Mr. Parker's house. The guests of the committee and the other passengers disembarked five minutes later, and arrived immediately after the reception of the notification committee. Cord Meyer headed the procession of the committee which was met by Mr. Parker at the south entrance of his home. After all members of the committee had been introduced they passed around the veranda to the grounds where the ceremonies were held.

Before the ceremonies were begun the Seventh Regiment Band, which was stationed on the grounds north of the house, played several selections.

There was no wait in the formalities. As soon as the little party reached the stand Mr. Clark began his address.

He was enthusiastically cheered throughout, and at its conclusion was accorded an ovation, which was merged into the reception extended to Judge Parker.

Other speeches were made, and then the candidate was presented with the formal letter of notification, signed by all the members of the committee. Handshaking followed, and the notifiers and their guests were taken across the river on the Sagamore to a special train awaiting them on the New York Central.

BLOW UP A BOARDING HOUSE.

Three Men Light Charge of Giant Powder in a Closet.

Butte, Mont.—The residence of Mrs. Belle Powers was almost demolished by three unknown men, who placed a charge of giant powder in a closet, lighted the fuse and fled. Several persons who boarded with Mrs. Powers were slightly injured.

There is no clew to the perpetrators or their motive for blowing up the house.

JAPAN HAS SPENT $100,000,000.

War Expenses Up to the End of July Foot Up That Amount.

Tokio, Japan.—The Finance Department states that the war expenses up to the end of July were 200,000,000 yen seventy per cent. of which remains in the country.

This means in American money approximately $100,000,000.

Autoists to Go Armed.

Members of the Automobile Club of America, it was said, have determined to go armed hereafter, to protect themselves against highwaymen and deputy sheriffs who use their firearms.

Has Discovered Forgeries.

New York State Superintendent of Elections Morgan has unearthed wholesale forgeries in citizenship papers and expects to make many arrests.

To Christen the Dubuque.

Miss Annette Hull, daughter of Representative Hull, of Des Moines, Iowa has been selected as sponsor for the cruiser Dubuque.

M. Waldeck-Rousseau Dead.

M. Waldeck-Rousseau, the former French Premier, died soon after a long operation at Corbeil, near Paris, France.

News of the Week

WASHINGTON.

It was announced at the Navy Department that Captain George F. F. Wilde, Commandant of the Navy Yard at Boston, and Captain Charles J. Train, President of the Board of Inspection and Survey, have been promoted to the grade of Rear-Admiral.

The Cabinet discussed plans for a Government telephone service in Washington.

After a general consideration of the question at the Navy Department, it has been decided to install two of the submerged type of torpedo tubes in each of the scout ships to be constructed for the navy.

The War Department decided the controversy over army gauntlets and gloves in favor of gloves.

Secretary Hay bluntly told the Turkish Minister at the capital that the patience of the American Government is well nigh exhausted at the Porte's procrastination respecting granting rights of Americans in Turkey.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

F. L. Dorr and B. F. O'Brien, formerly the publishers of Freedom, a paper published in Manila, P. I., were sentenced to six months' imprisonment and to a fine of $1000 for libeling H. Tavera, a member of the Philippine Commission. This sentence having been confirmed by the Supreme Court of the United States the prisoners have been committed to the prison at Bilibid.

One hundred young Filipinos will be placed in educational institutions throughout the United States with the opening of the school season this fall, and will take a four-year course of study.

Plans were approved at Washington, D. C., for the beautification of Manila at a cost of $6,000,000.

DOMESTIC.

Robbers dynamited the Woodmere (L. I.) postoffice and shot at a woman.

Former Governor of Illinois Joseph W. Fife, slipped on a wet pavement at Charlevoix, Mich., and broke his arm.

A gas well was struck at Huntington, W. Va., at a depth of 900 feet, capable of producing 8,000,000 feet daily.

A lock-out of all the building trades workers in Hartford, Conn., due to a dispute over seventy-five cents in wages, was declared.

The body of ex-Senator Vest was buried in St. Louis.

Fearing he was losing his sight, Theodore Hilmer, of New York City, weighted himself and leaped into the East River.

The special board appointed by President Roosevelt recommended that all wireless telegraph stations on the coasts, insular possessions and the Panama Canal zone be put under control of the navy.

Idle rumor that it had been robbed caused a run on the Wilkesbarre (Pa.) Deposit and Savings Bank.

China, Pembroke and Webster cotton mills at Suncook, N. H., start up after shutdown of two weeks.

Of the 269 generals on the retired list of the United States Army, 120 were in service for less than a month before retirement.

Captain Maguire and a priest, in charge of a camp of cadets, at Huntington, Long Island, were arrested on a charge of having ordered the ducking of some men who built a bonfire near the camp.

Many of the fifty children on a blazing car at Coney Island, Long Island, were injured by jumping, and a four-year-old girl was severely burned.

A Santa Fe passenger train crashed into a crowded trolley car on a grade crossing in Kansas City, Missouri, killing one passenger and injuring ten.

After her spars had been cut down to save her from wreck in a squall, the bark Kings County finally reached port at New York City.

Charles M. Schwab returned from abroad, having been in Germany consulting with the Krupps on business.

What is said to be the largest electro-magnet in the world has been installed in the Bridgeport (Connecticut) Hospital for extracting pieces of iron and steel from the eyes of machinists and other metal workers who may be injured.

Charles Suss, of Rochester, N. Y., nearly lost his life at Atlantic City in a vain effort to save Solomon Lorwitz, of Philadelphia, Pa. Suss' son, who went to his father's aid, also narrowly escaped death.

Matthew Driggers, a Union Army veteran, was hot and killed at Arcadia, Fla., by his intoxicated son, who was lodged in jail.

FOREIGN.

A Russian commission has been appointed to settle the status of the volunteer fleet.

Lord Landsdowne said, in the House of Lords, that Russian assurances justified the hope that no more neutral prizes would be destroyed, but Great Britain would insist on her rights.

Paraguayan insurgents were reported to have captured several ports and a steamer.

A special cable dispatch from Berlin points out that the German Government does not view with sympathy America's demonstration against Turkey.

Many automobile tours are being made in France and the neighboring countries.

Fifty houses in Victoria, B. C., most of them homes of working people, were burned, with a loss of over $150,000.

TOGO ROUTS RUSSIAN FLEET

Port Arthur Ships Emerge From Harbor and Engage Japs.

BATTLESHIP REPORTED SUNK

After a Long Running Fight the Czar's Vessels Put in at Different Ports—Some Return to Port Arthur—Mikado's Armament Suffers Little Damage—Report of Admiral Togo.

Tokio, Japan.—The Navy Department issued a brief statement of the engagement with the Russian Port Arthur squadron. The statement follows:

"According to reports received to date the enemy's fleet which emerged from Port Arthur was attacked by our fleet south of Yen Tao (in the Elliot group, 110 miles northeast of Port Arthur, in the Korean Gulf).

"The Russian fleet fled during the night. The cruisers Askold, Novik and another cruiser, with one torpedo boat destroyer, ran into Kiao-Chow Bay on the evening of August 11. One torpedo destroyer went to Che-Foo, and three of the enemy's battleships, one cruiser, probably the Diana, one hospital ship, two gunboats and several torpedo boat destroyers seem to have separately returned to Port Arthur between dawn and noon of August 11.

"Our fleet appears to have sustained no damage."

Admiral Togo has reported as follows:

"On August 10 our combined fleet attacked the enemy's fleet near Gugan Rock. The Russian vessels were emerging from Port Arthur, trying to go south. We pursued the enemy to the eastward. Severe fighting lasted from 1 o'clock in the afternoon until sundown.

"Toward the close the enemy's fire weakened remarkably. His formation became confused, and then his ships scattered. The Russian cruisers Askold and Novik and several torpedo boat destroyers fled to the southward. Other of the enemy's ships retreated separately toward Port Arthur. We pursued them, and it appears that we inflicted considerable damage. We found life buoys and other articles belonging to the Russian battleship Czarevitch floating at sea. The Czarevitch probably was sunk.

"We have received no reports from the torpedo boats and the torpedo boat destroyers which were engaged in the attack on the ships of the enemy. The Russian vessels, with the exception of the Askold, the Novik, the Czarevitch, and the cruiser Pallada appear to have returned to Port Arthur. Our damage was slight. Our fighting power has not been impaired."

The casualties in the Japanese Navy are reported to have numbered 170.

It is anticipated that the Japanese Government will immediately make representations to Germany concerning the Russian warships which have taken refuge at Tsinchou.

These are anxious hours in Tokio, but the people are confident that Admiral Togo has inflicted serious damage upon the Russian fleet. Accurate information is awaited anxiously by all classes, but it is believed that this dispersal of the Russian warships will further weaken the naval power of Russia in the Orient.

NEW HAVEN STRIKERS WIN.

The Long Strike is Ended by Mutual Agreement.

New Haven, Conn.—The long strike of the locomotive boilermakers of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad has been ended by mutual concessions. It is estimated that the strike has cost the company at least $50,000 for steamboats here and at Boston to house the non-union men and for guards.

Unofficially it is learned that the men will get an increase of from one and a half to two cents an hour according to grade, a nine hour day and overtime at the rate of half extra wages, also actual expenses when sent out of town.

The non-union men have left town and the steamboats will be put in service.

WORLD'S FAIR FLYER WRECKED

Defective Rail in Texarkana, Ark., Costs Lives of Three Men.

Texarkana, Ark.—A Cotton Belt passenger train, known as the World's Fair Flyer, south-bound, was wrecked as it was entering the local yards here. The locomotive ran upon a defective rail or into an open switch.

Bob White, the engineer, was buried under the wreckage and died two hours later. James Vauch, the fireman, was terribly burned and bruised, and is not expected to live. A negro employe of the road who was ill and on his way to the company's hospital in Tyler, was badly crushed, and has since died.

Russians in Korea.

Two thousand Russians, a special cable dispatch from Seoul states, are concentrating in Northeast Korea.

Jap Cruiser Sunk?

A St. Petersburg dispatch reported the sinking of the Japanese cruiser Kasuga.

Steamship Sold to Russian.

The North German-Lloyd steamer Lahn has been sold to a private Russian firm.

NEW GARB FOR PRISONERS

New York State Introduces New Regulation For Convicts.

Those Serving Their First Term in State Prisons Will No Longer Wear Stripes—Follows Other Reform Measures.

Albany, N. Y.—Following the abolition of the lockstep and the cropped head in the New York State prisons has come the doing away with the stripes on convicts' clothing, and three thousand suits minus the stripes are being made. On October 1 all "A" grade convicts in the three State prisons, those who are serving their first term, will put on the new dress. The clothing for each prison is being made up in its own shops. The cloth was woven at Auburn, N. Y., and is of the same texture and dark gray color as that now in use, except that the stripes are missing. It costs eighty cents a yard, and a suit made up costs $4.02, exclusive of labor or shop expenses. Twenty-five hundred suits will be required to clothe the "A" grade men, and five hundred additional suits from which to select sizes will be prepared at first.

The suits are cut in a smart semi-military style, with high standing collar, showing a white linen shirt collar beneath, and the coats are always to be worn buttoned. The cap of the same material is patterned after the French military kepi. The same material in lighter fabric is provided for summer wear.

The "B" and "C" grade men, those having previous convictions, of whom there are about fifteen hundred, and the "incorrigibles," supplied from all grades and numbering only about a dozen, will be retained in their present zebralike dress.

The abolition of stripes is Superintendent Collins' latest important amelioration in prison affairs. It has been adopted because the previous measures have had the most salutary effect upon discipline. Since the abolition of the lockstep and cropped head punishments in all prisons have fallen off forty per cent., and in Sing Sing prison forty-seven per cent.

The Prison Superintendent of Industries, John P. Powers, an ardent supporter of ameliorative reform, reports that he is obtaining a cheerful day's work, and a vastly improved product, and that the character of the inmates, as shown by their behavior, is visibly improved.

A SON BORN TO THE CZAR.

Russia Rejoicing in Direct Heir to the Throne.

St. Petersburg, Russia.—A son to the Czar and heir to the Russian throne was born at 12.30 o'clock in the afternoon. The Empress and the child were reported doing well. The child will be christened Alexis. An imperial salute of 101 guns was fired at Peterhof, in honor of the event, and was repeated from all the forts around St. Petersburg.

CZARINA OF RUSSIA.

The birth, so greatly wished for, occurred, not in the great palace at Peterhof, but in the Alexandra villa, one of a group of four small palaces in a secluded corner of the Peterhof Park. In one of these buildings the Empress had been living for weeks. The other three are occupied by members of the imperial family, including the Empress' mother, the Czar's two sisters, the Grand Duchesses Xenia and Olga; his brother, Grand Duke Michael, and other relatives.

The event was attended with all the ceremonial ordained by imperial tradition. In accordance with the Russian law there were present, besides the Emperor, Baron Fredericks, the master of the ceremonies, and Prince Dolgoruky, the grand marshal of the court. Dr. Rott, the Emperor's family physician, and Dr. Hiruch, the surgeon, were in attendance.

American to Build For Russia.

Lewis Nixon closed a contract with Russia for building a Black Sea mercantile fleet in the yards at Sebastopol.

Injunction Against Hand Organ.

Justice White granted a summer resident at Sea Cliff, N. J., an injunction against an organ that plays but a single air from 1 p. m. till midnight.

A Tramp Evangelist.

A new occupation for the man who wishes to help in this trouble-ridden world is that of tramping for the purpose of reclaiming other tramps. The New York Evening Mail tells of one such wanderer who has made it his business to get acquainted with boy tramps, and send them back to their homes:

He follows the Scriptural injunction to provide "neither gold nor silver nor brass" for his purse, "neither two coats, neither shoes nor yet staves." He is, in every practical respect, a common tramp, and yet he has brought at least 500 boys back to their homes.

His purpose now is to establish a headquarters in New York, where boys can be sent to await him while he pilots others to their friends. He believes that it is not hard to start a vagrant boy homeward.

"Talk to him a little about his sorrowing mother," he counsels, "his deserted father and the little sister, and the chances are that he will be touched. Choose your chance when other tramps are not about, and after a few conferences you will find that you and the boy are conspirators in planning his escape from the gang. The very excitement and secrecy attendant on getting away are additional helps."—Youth's Companion.

Education in Porto Rico.

Two hundred teachers from Porto Rico reached New York on an army transport on July 2, bound for Cornell University. Four hundred on another transport disembarked at Boston about the same time on their way to Harvard. The 600 are to spend six weeks in summer study, and then a fortnight in travel, and are expected to go home in September with some new knowledge and many new ideas, which, in due time, they are expected to impart to their pupils at home. Among the million inhabitants of Porto Rico there is much room for every kind of education, and the lively demand for it appears in the fact that one-fourth of the revenues of the island is devoted to the support of the schools. Education has been found, since the Americans came, to be necessary to any kind of success, and the islanders are represented to be extremely eager for it. The present importation of teachers—a consequence, no doubt, of the visit of the Cuban teachers five years ago—has been made possible by private subscription here, and by the sacrifices of the teachers themselves, who devote one month's pay to the expedition.—Harper's Weekly.

Some Old Trees.

Our historic oaks are, with every great storm, diminishing in number. Dumorey's oak, in Dorsetshire, 2000 years old, disappeared from this cause in 1704. Wallace's oak, at Ellerslie, was 700 years old when it was blown down some fifty years ago. We have still, however, the Cowthorpe oak, near Wetherby, in Yorkshire, estimated to be over 1000 years old; and William the Conqueror's oak, in Windsor Great Park, has attained the ripe age of 1200 years. Perhaps the finest oaks of great antiquity in the land are to be found in the dukeries. About half a mile from Welbeck abbey is Greendale oak, credited with 1500 summers, and now a mere ruin sustained by propers. Through its hollow interior a coach and four has been driven.—London Daily Chronicle.

Colonel Younghusband.

Colonel Younghusband, says a letter from an officer from the Tibet expedition, is never tired, never cold, apparently never hungry. This sort of campaigning seems to suit him. He has his own method of dealing with Asiatics. "Never intrigue," he says. "They can beat you there. It is being straight and determined with them that tells."

On American railroads annually 675,000,000 passengers are carried 21,500,000,000 miles. N. Y.—34

ACHED IN EVERY BONE.

Chicago Society Woman, Who Was So Sick She Could Not Sleep or Eat, Cured by Doan's Kidney Pills.

Marion Knight, of 33 N. Ashland Ave., Chicago, Orator of the West Side Wednesday Club, says: "This winter when I started to use Doan's Kidney Pills I ached in every bone and had intense pains in the kidneys and pelvic organs. The urine was thick and cloudy, and I could barely eat enough to live. I felt a change for the better within a week. The second week I began eating heartily. I began to improve generally, and before seven weeks had passed I was well. I had spent hundreds of dollars for medicine that did not help me, but $6 worth of Doan's Kidney Pills restored me to perfect health."

A TRIAL FREE—Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cts.

A Robin and a Rat.

The other day while a gentleman of Porthallow, St. Keverne, was walking past a farm in the neighborhood, he was attracted by a robin, which flew about him, flapped its wings in his face some two or three times and appeared greatly excited and distressed. The gentleman's curiosity being aroused, he watched the robin for some time. It flew toward him and then back into the hedge a short distance away, uttering apparently cries of distress all the time. The gentleman walked toward the hedge where the bird seemed to wish him to come, and creeping up close he discovered a medium sized rat, which had got into a robin's nest and was devouring one of the little young birds. At the sight of the gentleman the rat jumped out and was knocked senseless on the road. When the robin saw the rat lying on the road she flew at it and pecked it viciously. The rat was killed and thrown over the hedge into the field, and as the gentleman walked away the robin seemed to chirp him her thanks. There were four young birds in the nest. One was killed, but the other three were free from injury.—London Globe.

No Rose is Pure White.

Probably the largest rose cut in this city this season is a specimen of the Marchioness of Londonderry, which Major Barnhart has had in a vase at his residence. This species is credited with producing larger blooms than any other, specimens six inches across being not uncommon, but the specimen produced by Major Barnhart is only a trifle less than seven inches across, and contains a double handful of petals beautifully imbricated and appearing pure white, but there is a slight tinge of yellow appearing about the base. Mr. Barnhart says there is no really pure white rose, the whitest known when placed alongside snow showing a tinge of some color. This huge bloom was not the result of disbudding or other forcing, but was produced on a shoot which came up in the centre of the bush, and so was well shaded during the late warm weather, which caused it to attain the extra size and its perfection.—Portland Oregonian.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

There were 143 cremations at Woking, England, last year, against 275 in 1902.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Mosquitoes are killing cattle on the Gulf coast.

Miss M. Cartledge gives some helpful advice to young girls. Her letter is but one of thousands which prove that nothing is so helpful to young girls who are just arriving at the period of womanhood as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot praise **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** too highly, for it is the only medicine I ever tried which cured me. I suffered much from my first menstrual period, I felt so weak and dizzy at times I could not pursue my studies with the usual interest. My thoughts became sluggish, I had headaches, backaches and sinking spells, also pains in the back and lower limbs. In fact, I was sick all over.

"Finally, after many other remedies had been tried, we were advised to get **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** and I am pleased to say that after taking it only two weeks, a wonderful change for the better took place, and in a short time I was in perfect health. I felt buoyant, full of life, and found all work a pastime. I am indeed glad to tell my experience with **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** for it made a different girl of me. Yours very truly, MISS M. CARTLEDGE, 533 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga." — *$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

RIPANS TABULES are the best dyspepsia medicine ever made. A hundred millions of them have been sold in a single year. Constipation, heartburn, sick headache, dizziness, bad breath, sore throat and every illness arising from a disordered stomach are relieved or cured by Ripans Tabules. One will generally give relief within twenty minutes. The five-cent package is enough for an ordinary occasion. All druggists sell them.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

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If You Know How to Handle Them Properly.

Whether you raise Chickens for fun or profit, you want to do it intelligently and get the best results. The way to do this is to profit by the experience of others. We offer a book telling all you need to know on the subject—a book written by a man who made his living for 25 years in raising Poultry, and in that time necessarily had to experiment and spent much money to learn the best way to conduct the business—for the small sum of 25 cents in postage stamps.

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It tells you how to Detect and Cure Disease, how to Feed for Eggs, and also for Market, which Fowls to Save for Breeding Purposes and indeed about everything you must know on the subject to make a success.

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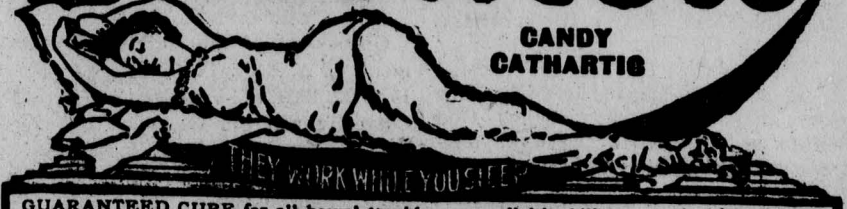

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EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Aug. 21: "Standing Alone For God."—Rom. viii, 31-39.—Company In Trial.

The sense of isolation is one of the most depressing experiences we can suffer. To be sent on a forlorn hope to rescue some one in extreme danger may only stimulate our courage, for in such a case we know that some one waits our coming with keep anxiety and others follow us with fervent prayers and good wishes. But to be placed in opposition to men is a far different thing from being asked to overcome natural dangers. To be conscious that we stand alone is sufficient to raise doubts as to the reasonableness of our position and make the boldest hesitate to go ahead. To know that the great mass of our fellows are ranged in opposition to our plans ought to make the most confident pause and consider, first, if they are all in the wrong and we alone have the truth, and, secondly, what prospect there is of final success for ourselves single handed against the multitude.

To cut oneself off from companionship and society with his fellows is one of the greatest sacrifices a person can make. To stand in opposition to the majority requires either high courage or stupidest obstinacy. So one may well be cautious when he finds himself out of harmony and sympathy with others.

But, when any one of us does awake to the realization that we hold some truth or see some principle at stake that no one else recognizes, then comes the supreme test of our worth. Then indeed has our hour struck for heroic action, and happy shall be he who sees and dares do his work regardless of help from others.

Lonesomeness and isolation he shall feel such as he had never before imagined. Bitterness and malignity he may have poured out to him beyond all measure. If only no bitterness gets inside him and he keeps his eye clear to his new risen truth, all will be well. He will overcome. Men will be drawn to him and to his truth. This is written in the nature of things.

This struggle will draw deeper on the soul powers than any conflict with the forces of the natural world can possibly do. But it will also develop the spirit as no other experience in life is able to do.

In actual fact no one of us ever is or will be called to stand alone. This passage teaches no such doctrine. It emphasizes the exact opposite. We are not alone!

If we are in suffering and feel as if our lot is singular and no one is so afflicted as we, all that is necessary to correct that mistake is to look around, and we will see not only that many others are in pain, but that the whole creation groaneth together in pain. We have plenty of company in trial. This might not bring much consolation, but when we read the further statement that the Spirit intercedes for us we find hope awakening. We are also assured that the whole is actually working together for our good. Even suffering shall not harm, but shall prove of benefit to us in the end. To know that the Spirit is interceding for us gives new fortitude, and we become patient.

Beyond this we read that Christ is actually a companion with us in all our experience. "If God be for us, who can be against us?" "We are workers together with God." What companionship!

Let us stand steadfast and true here, and we shall not stand alone when before the great white throne in the day when the secrets of men's hearts are revealed.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 21.

Topic.—Standing alone for God.—Rom. viii, 31-39.

There are various occasions in life when we stand alone. The psalmist once said, "I am as a sparrow alone upon the house top" (Ps. cii, 7). The reference is supposed to be to the blue thrush, a very solitary bird of Palestine. So we often stand alone in life. It may be alone in adversity. "When we laugh, the world laughs with us; when we weep, we weep alone." The friends of prosperity usually vanish when adversity comes, and we are left alone. Again, we may stand alone with God, as is suggested in the poem "I Stood Alone With My Conscience," conscience being God within us. Then, as the topic suggests, we stand alone for God.

Every Christian must expect at times to stand practically alone for God, or at least we should be ready and willing to do so if the occasion should arise. If faithful to God, we must expect at times to be in a very small minority. Abraham in an age of great idolatry found it necessary to stand alone for the faith—one man against his age! When Moses denounced Israel's sin of idolatry in the wilderness and called upon those who were on the Lord's side to stand forth, only one tribe stepped forward, the tribe of Levi. The majority clung to their sins. When Israel later on was overrun by the prophets of Baal, Elijah was the single public defender of the faith, and in despair he cried unto God, "Lord, they have killed Thy prophets and digged down Thine altars, and I am left alone, and they seek my life." True, there were 7,000 in Israel who had not bowed the knee to Baal, but they were keeping very quiet about it. On more than one occasion Daniel stood alone for God, and can we expect a different experience from that of these ancient saints of God? Not at all. We may be called to stand alone for God, alone for faith in God, alone for the confession of faith in God or alone for the work of God, and if called upon to perform such duties let us stand "steadfast and immovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord."

"If God be for us, who can be against us?" What is human opposition, scoff or persecution if God be for us? One with God is always a majority. God has always stood with those who have stood for Him and they have won. Abraham won against the world. Moses, Elijah, Paul, Athanasius, all men who have stood out for God, have come off "more than conquerors through Him that loved us and gave Himself for us." Let us always stand for God, though we stand alone, for He will stand with us.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ex. xxxii, 26; Num. xiv, 9; Josh. xxiv, 15; I Kings xix, 10, 15-18; Ps. xxvii, 1; lvi, 4, 11; cxviii, 6; cxlvi, 1-5; Isa. li, 12; Matt. xxviii, 19, 20.

A Chinese Idea.

There are seven subsocieties in the Honan Y. P. S. C. E. in China. These are: (1) Gospel Preaching society, the members of which have been both diligent in study and earnest in preaching the gospel in the outstations and in the street chapel at night. (2) Lookout committee has done good service in looking up irregulars and teaching the inquirers throughout their respective districts. (3) The Christian Marriage society has at last aided in managing four engagements between Christian children, and there have been six Christian weddings this year. (4) The Repeating Scripture society records that 375 chapters of Scripture have been repeated, which represents a considerable amount of teaching by its members. (5) The Anti Foot Binding society has enrolled only seven members, but in the case of five especially this cross has been taken up bravely and borne consistently for Christ's sake. (6) The Christian Purity society has thirty-seven members and has helped many to abstain from intoxicating wine, tobacco and bad literature. (7) The Soul Seekers' society has nine members, who have led not a few to come to the meetings, some of whom are now bright inquirers.—Irish Endeavorer.

Special Ten-Day Excursion to Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, or Long Branch Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the benefit of those desiring to visit the great Ocean Grove Camp Meeting, the Pennsylvania Rrilroad Company will, on August 23, sell excursion tickets to Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, or Long Branch from stations named below at the very low rates quoted.

These tickets will be good for passage to Philadelphia on train indicated, thence on regular trains leaving Broad Street Station at 3.30, 4.00, and 4.09 P. M. that day to destination.

	Train Leaves.		Rate.
Altoona	7.05	A. M.	$8 00
Bellwood	7.20	"	7 75
Tyrone	7.38	"	7 35
Spruce Creek	7.55	"	7 35
Petersburg	8.07	"	7 25
Huntingdon	8.20	"	7 10
Mill Creek	8.30	"	7 00
Mapleton	8.36	"	7 00
Mt. Union	8.42	"	6 75
Newton Hamilton	8.46	"	6 50
McVeytown	9 05	"	6 25
Lewistown Junction	9.27	"	6 00
Mifflin	9.48	"	5 65
Port Royal	9.52	"	5 50
Thompsontown	10.08	"	5 25
Millerstown	10.18	"	5 25
Newport	10 28	"	5 00
Duncannon	10 52	"	4 60
Harrisburg	Arrive 11.25	"	4 50
Harrisburg	Leave 11.50	"	
Philadelphia	Arrive 3.17	P. M.	

Tickets will be good for return passage on regular trains, except limited express trains, until September 1, inclusive, and will permit of stop-off at Philadelphia within limit returning. 8-10-2t

REDUCED RATES TO BOSTON

Via Pennsylvania Railroad Account G. A. R. National Encampment.

On account of the National Encampment, G. A. R., at Boston, Mass., August 15 to 20, 1904, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Boston, Mass., from all stations on its lines from August 13 to 15, inclusive, at greatly reduced rates. These tickets will be good for return passage, to leave Boston not earlier than August 16, nor later than August 20, inclusive, when executed by Joint Agent at Boston.

Upon deposi of ticket with Joint Agent on or before A igust 20, and payment of fifty cents, an extension of return limit may be secure l to leave Boston to September 30, inclus ve. 8-3-2t

Puts an End to it All.

A grievous wail oftimes comes as a result of unbearable pain from over taxed organs. Dizziness, Backaches, Liver complaint and Constipation. But thanks to Dr. King's New Life Pills they put an end to it all. They are gentle but thorough. Try them. Only 25c. Guaranteed by Wright & Dell.

Ned Newman's Lost Love.

BY A. GREEN.

The lilacs were in bloom and the snowballs hung in graceful clusters on the bushes. The robins chirped as they hopped over the lawn and inspected the places near the rose and shrub trees in anticipation of capturing the unwary angleworm and carrying it to their mate who so patiently occupied the home nest in the apple bough near by.

The sun cast long shadows to the east as it slowly traveled toward the western horizon, leaving that golden glare over the landscape so greatly admired by all lovers of the beautiful in nature, a reproduction of which the artists so ardently strive to successfully accomplish. In an old fashioned rocking chair, comfortably cushioned, on the shadowy corner of the farm house porch, dozed Ned Newman, "Uncle Ned," as most folks familiarly called him. The chatter of the birds in the cherry tree close by or the occasional bark of the faithful house dog at a passing pedestrian failed to in any measure disturb Uncle Ned.

The beauty of the summer scene with a well kept country yard and its old fashion flowers and shrubbery in the foreground and picturesque background of mountains with a flowing river to lend its enchanting beauty to the landscape, was all lost to the dreamer. Uncle Ned was well known in the community in which he lived, far and near. He was looked on as a man who had successfully managed his affairs and having accumulated a compentancy was not particularly concerned how the world went, at least so far as money matters were to be considered.

To those who personally knew Ned his many good qualities were quite apparent the one question which remained unanswered, although it was again and again asked, was why he did not place at the head of his very comfortable home a mistress. Those friends who best knew him might wonder at this seemingly lack of thought on his part or think it demonstrated his proper appreciation of the fair sex, their inquiry in that direction if attempted was always met with such a quiet and smiling but firm response from Uncle Ned as to obviate a second attempt to solve the mystery.

The Newmans had been in that community what the Smiths or Jones are to other localities. In every district are found descendants of old families who have generation after generation remained residents of that particular part of the country and their lives and actions in a measure constitute the local history of that immediate vicinity. The older residents of the village of Hallford well remember the Newman family of years gone by. The older Newman, father of the present occupant of what is known as Newman's lodge, was famous in his day and generation for the great interest which he took in public affairs and fifty years before the time of this narrative when the present owner of the lodge was in the youth time of life, the elder Newman held political office for a number of years and was widely known of in national and state affairs. Ned, the subject of this sketch, was educated as a young man of his station in life required that he should be the environments which of necessity surrounded him on account of the prominence of his father in the social and political world brought him in contact with many intellectual as well as influential persons. Washington, the capitol city where the family resided for many years, is acknowledge to be a centre of intelligence, fashion and diplomacy. The many representatives of the various foreign countries, which have resident diplomats at our national capitol, make the population quite cosmopolitan in nature.

Ned Newman, when fresh from college, spent much time at the Willard, a leading hotel where many prominent political leaders and foreign diplomats resided, among whom was Baron Frederick Di Romanorf, embassador from Russia, and his niece, Catherine. The fair Catherine was a highly educated, intelligent representative of the Tsar's kingdom and a great admirer of Americans in general and soon made it evident that she enjoyed the society of one particular American and the many admirers of the Russian lassie soon became aware that Ned had succeeded in gaining a firm hold on the affections of the daughter of the far northern country. The regal Catherine, as she was often spoken of by her intimates in society, was not a girl to forget her position in life and her standing in her native land where so much attention is paid to class and where none of the so called aristocrats can act for themselves in the matter of matrimony but must first consult the wishes and receive permission from the acknowledged head of the government, the church and the people, namely the Tsar.

The hearts of the millions in the Russian empire must act in conformity with the desire of their master, otherwise they are liable to find their wishes thwarted and oftentimes their most desired anticipations blasted.

Our Ned was as thoroughly American as a young man learned and raised under the Stars and Stripes could be. Liberty of thought, action and speech was so engrafted into his every movement as to leave no room for consideration as to the wish of the autocrat of the north when applied to the question of his love for Catherine Di Romanorf. Time hurries away from lover and sage and nowhere does the ravages of time show such rapid movement as in social circle of public life. Kaleidascopic transformations continually are enacted and the gathering at Madam B—'s five o'clock tea of to-day, may be the last of the kind during a season on account of stern diplomacy stepping in and making such a decided change in the list of habitues of such events as to completely change the official function of the devotee of high society not only in this the base of our national capitol but wherever attention is given to the cultivation of social life. On account of an uprising of the society of Ye Ho Chuan, ordinarily known as boxers, caused a complication in the Celestial Kingdon of China, so well remembered by all, when the nations of the earth had to send their best talent in the diplomatic service to the Chinese capitol and follow that action by an army sufficient to impress the heathens with the idea that they were not alone in the world and must not overstep certain rules of more advanced civilization than they had yet attained. At the first move of the boxer element to overthrow the imperial governmet under the management of the Dowarger empress for her son, Kwong Sui.

Tsar Nicholas, of Russia, saw the importance of having a diplomat of well known ability on the ground and cabled instructions to Baron Di Romanorf to make all possible speed to Pekin the scene of so much excitement and the centre of the boxer uprising. The baron who had been busy with affairs of state many of such a nature as to require his close attention, had not become familiar with what was an open secret to many others that his niece, the fair Catherine, had made what in her own country would be termed an entanglement. All was hurry to get their effects ready for departure. The detail of packing was turned over to the many servants attached to the embassy, but the good-byes must be said to the many new by made friends and calls of state must be attended to in such a manner as to allow none to think that they were forgotten, either as social leaders, political dignitaries or intellectual stars of which there are always a goodly number in our Capitol City.

A week after the cable bore its instructions to Baron Di Romanorf he and his household were aboard one of the White Star Line steamers bound for Havre. Ned Newman had basked in the love of Catherine for what seemed to him a lifetime, when in reality it was but a short period when measured by the stern rule of fate so evenly applied to all lives and when he waved farewell to the fair one from the wharf of the steamship company at New York, the separation was one of no very pleasant nature. Neither he nor his demure Russian lassie could read future events which crowded into the next few months, making history for the nations but sounding the death knell to the bright hopes of many, among whom our youthful American and his much loved Moscovite maiden were doomed to take their part and feel the pang of disappointment and, indeed, dispare surrounded on all sides by what seemed fatal environments.

We need not follow the diplomat and his entourage from the seat of the most powerful nation in the world, at least from an intellectual and financial standpoint, to the capitol of the nation which surpasses all others in number, known as the Celestial Kingdom, but on account of the lack of intellectual training of the masses they are tossed about as a ball, so to speak, by the other nations of the earth and almost rent assunder by cliques of their own people, millions of whom are still in a semi-barbaric state. Neither will we occupy the space necessary to make the reader familiar with the movement of our young lover after his friends, the Di Romanorfs, had sailed away to the scene of the boxer disturbance which for a time looked as if all efforts to quell the heathen horde and prevent a general massacre of all foreign residents of China would be unavailing, though every effort known to the diplomatic agencies of the world was brought to bear on the contending forces by our president, McKinley, and his able counselors.

Suffice to say that the Tsar's representative duly arrived at Pekin and was received by the Maderians then in charge of the Tsung Li Yamen and acting authority during the absence of the all-powerful Queen Dowager and her emporer son, Kwong Sui, who had fled from the city far into the interior where her royal highness could send her orders by native and trusty carriers and be safe from capture by either element. Though it was evident she favored the boxer element and secretly aided Prince Chung in his double dealing, her action stamped her as in sympathy with the cry of China for the Chinese and the exclusion of all foreigners.

To be continued.

EXCURSIONS TO ATLANTIC CITY

And other Atlantic Coast Resorts via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Thursday, August 18, and September 1 are the remaining dates of the Pennsylvania Railroad annual low-rate excursions for 1904 to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Angelesea, Wildwood, Holly Beach, N. J., Rehoboth, Del., or Ocean City, Md.

Tickets good to return within *sixteen days*, including date of excursion.

A special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will leave Pittsburg on above-mentioned date at 8.55 A. M., reaching Philadelphia at 6.25 P. M., in time for supper, and arriving ATLANTIC CITY, via the Delaware River Bridge Route, the *only all-rail line*, at 8.35 P. M. A stop will be made for luncheon *en route*. Passengers may also spend the night in Philadelphia, and proceed to the shore by any regular train from Market Street Wharf or Broad Street Station on the following day.

Passengers for New Jersey points other than Atlantic City will spend the night in Philadelphia, and use regular trains the next day from Market Street Wharf. Passengers for Rehoboth, Del., or Ocean City Md., will use regular trains the follwing day from Broad Street Station.

A stop-over within limit will be allowed at Philadelphia returning, if passengers will deposit their tickets with the Ticket Agent at Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, immediately on arrival. Tickets must be deposited with Agent on arrival at seashore destination and properly validated for return trip.

Tickets will be sold from stations at the rates named below:

	RATE. Tickets good only in Coaches.	RATE. Tickets good in Pull. Cars in connect'n with regular Pull. Tickets.	Train Leaves P M.
Altoona	$8 00	$10 00	12.35
Bellwood	8 00	10 00	12.46
Tyrone	7 65	9 65	12.56
Huntingdon	7 10	9 10	1.26
Mount Union	6 75	8 75	a1.44
Lewistown Jc.	6 00	8 00	2.20
Philadelphia, Ar			6.25
Atlantic City, "			8.35

"a" Stops on notice to agent to take on passengers for seashore points only.

Tickets will also be sold for regular trains leaving Pittsburg at 4.55 and 9.00 P. M. from all stations at which these trains stop, and from stations from which regular connection with them is made, and at the higher rate on train leaving at 10.00 P. M. Pullman sleeping cars *through to Atlantic City* on the 10.00 P. M. train, and to Philadelphia on the 4.55 and 9.00 P. M. trains.

Returning coupons will be accepted on any regular train except the Pennsylvania Limited and the Chicago Limited and the St. Louis Limited.

For detailed information in regard to rates and time of trains apply to ticket agent or Mr. Thomas E. Watt, District Passenger Agent, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg. 8-10-2t

Deeds Entered for Record.

Benj. B. Miller and wife to Penna. R. R. Co., property in Porter township. Consideration $1500.

Chas. C. Miller et al. to Penna. R. R. Co., property in Porter township. Consideration $1.00.

John M. Stever to Penna. R. R. Co., property in Mapleton borough. Consideration $75.

Thomas W. Pyles and wife to Jonathan G. Shope, property in Mt. Union. Consideration $4000.

George Dickson and wife to Frank R. Keefer, property in Warriorsmark township. Consideration $165.

Andrew Schuldt and wife to John W. Bartel, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $700.

Samuel J. Miller and wife to David G. Miller, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $2500.

Daniel Sullivan and wife to Frank B. Davis, property in Mt. Union. Consideration $350.

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